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THE

SCHOLAR'S COMPANION;

CONTAINING

EXERCISES

IN THE

ORTHOGRAPHY, DERIVATION, AND CLASSIFICATION

OF

ENGLISH WORDS.

ARRANGED ON THE BASIS OF BUTTER'S ETYMOLOGICAL EXPOSITOR.

EIGHTY-FOURTH EDITION.

PHILADELPHIA:

HENRY PERKINS, No. 22 S. FOURTH STREET.

.....

1849.

PUBLISHER'S NOTICE.

THE former editions of the SCHOLAR'S COMPANION have met with a reception which has furnished unequivocal testimony to its value as a school-book. The work has now been revised, with great care and labor, by a gentleman who has had experience as an instructor, both in English and classical studies. The amount of matter, particularly in the Etymological Part, has been much increased; the definitions, throughout the volume, have been made more accurate and complete; many notes have been inserted; references from one paragraph to another have been made much more numerous; the articles on the *derivation and composition of words* and on *prefixes* and *suffixes* have been written anew; articles on the pronunciation of the Latin and Greek have been added, and Latin and Greek words, throughout the volume, have received accentual marks; the Greek words have been printed in the Greek character, in addition to the representation of them in English letters; and in general, additions and corrections have been made wherever they seemed to be called for. The publisher is confident that the value of the book has been greatly increased, and he invites to it the attention of teachers and private students.

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PREFACE.

THE study of our own language should form a leading department in all our systems of education. Among the various modes in which it may be prosecuted, there are those which are applicable to pupils of every age and every grade of scholarship, as well as those which are adapted to promote almost every kind of mental discipline. It is probable that instructors of children are not generally aware of the variety which it is in their power to give to exercises in the English language, or of the facility with which such exercises might be made to occupy and amuse those young pupils whom they are often at a loss to employ. It is probable also that in our higher institutions of learning, far greater attention will yet be paid to the study of the English language, than that study has heretofore received.

The "Scholar's Companion" is designed for primary schools and academies, and for private reference by those who feel the need of a convenient guide to the correct understanding and use of English words. Of the three Parts into which it is divided, the second is the most important; while the other two are confidently presented to the teacher and the learner, as containing that which will be found in a high degree useful. The insight into the signification of a large portion of the words of our language, which is afforded by an acquaintance with the Latin and Greek, well repays even the labor of acquiring those languages thoroughly. But it will not be denied

that by the use of such exercises as those contained in the second Part of this book, much of the insight above referred to may be communicated to those who are able to read only the English language. The person who can remember that the English word *manual*, (for instance), is derived from the Latin word *manus*, signifying *the hand*; that *currency* is from *curro*, to run; that *plenary* is from *plenus*, full; that *orthography* is from the Greek words ὀρθός, *correct*, and γράφω, *to write*, &c., &c., is placed, in respect to a correct understanding of the signification of such words, almost, if not entirely, on a level with one who is master of the Latin and Greek languages. There are, indeed, other classes of words, in which the signification cannot be so fully understood from a mere inspection of the Latin or Greek roots; but so much may be attained as abundantly to reward a careful attention to the exercises in question.

Part II. will also be found useful to those who are engaged in the study of Latin and Greek. It is desirable that such pupils should be accustomed, in recitation, to state what English words are derived from any particular Latin or Greek word occurring in the lesson; and many pupils will be unable to recall the derivatives, without some such aid as is furnished in the etymological part of this volume.

In compiling the tables contained in Part II., a selection was, of course, to be made. To insert, on the one hand, every Latin or Greek word which has any derivative in the English, and on the other, to place in the tables every adverbial and other form which a derivative may assume, would be not only to increase the size and cost of the book without any advantage, but to embarrass the instructor and pupil in the use of it. It is believed, however, that in the following pages, if there has been any error in this respect, it is rather on the side of unneces-

sary fullness, than of improper omission. The principles on which the selection was made may be illustrated by a few examples of words omitted. The English words *large*, *dense*, *pest* are derived from the Latin words *largus*, *den-sus*, *pestis*; but the knowledge of their derivation is evidently of little or no advantage so far as the understanding of the English words is concerned. Again, the words *hebetude*, *lacteal*, *lubricate*, are of comparatively rare occurrence, and have very few cognate words with which they may be classed; were such cases of derivation inserted, the English word would be as new and strange to most pupils as the Latin or Greek word from which it is derived, and the memory would be taxed with both, while there would be none of that interest which attends the discovery of the derivation and primitive meaning of a word with which we have been familiar. The same remarks are applicable to a great part of the peculiar terms of science. A faithful study of the derivation of the more important words will cultivate a taste for such investigation; and the pupil will at length find himself disposed to trace to its origin every new word which may occur in his reading, and unable to rest satisfied until he has done so. When this taste has been formed, he will of course need one of the larger English dictionaries in which the etymology of every word is given.

A large portion of the words which are given as derived from the Latin, actually came into our language from the French, or from some other of the European languages which are the more immediate offspring of the Latin; but if the affinity between the English and the Latin word is apparent, it will be unimportant, in most cases, to know whether the derivation has been direct or indirect. In cases where the English derivative differs considerably in form from the parent Latin word, the corresponding French word will be found appended, to account for the change.

A principle analogous to the above has guided in the classification of English words as derivatives. The words *preservation* and *servitude*, (for example), are classed together, as derivatives of the Latin word *servo*, to watch or preserve; for although the word *servitude* is derived more immediately from *servio*, to serve, yet as *servio* is itself a derivative of *servo*, the classification adopted is obviously correct, and is that which is best fitted to answer the design of the exercises.

Part III. will be found of great value to those who are studying English composition. Indeed, there are few, even among practiced writers, who do not occasionally feel the need of such a manual.

A few more specific suggestions, designed to guide the instructor in the use of this book, will be found prefixed to the several Parts; but no instructor will be able to use this, or any other school-book to the best advantage, who does not continually exercise his own ingenuity in devising varied methods of instruction, by which to relieve monotony and awaken enthusiasm among his pupils.

PHILADELPHIA, 1841.

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ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

THE HISTORY OF THE
CITY OF BOSTON

BY
JOHN H. COLEMAN

IN TWO VOLUMES.
VOL. I.

The first volume of this history of the city of Boston, from its first settlement in 1630 to the year 1800, is now published. It contains a full and complete account of the early history of the city, from its first settlement by the Puritans in 1630, to the year 1800. It is a work of great interest and value, and is highly recommended to all who are interested in the history of the city of Boston.

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THE SCHOLAR'S COMPANION.

PART I.

CLASSIFICATION OF WORDS ACCORDING TO ORTHOGRAPHY AND PRONUNCIATION.

To the Teacher.—In using Part I., various modes of study and recitation may be employed, and it will usually be found best to pursue no one mode exclusively. But it is earnestly recommended to the teacher to employ a variety of *written*, as well as oral exercises, in the classes which are studying this Part. Let the pupils be required, (for instance,) to form sentences which shall contain the words of the lesson; and let the plan of the composition be simple or more difficult, according to the age and attainments of the class. Written exercises of this kind may be varied to almost any extent, and will be found on many accounts advantageous in the prosecution of such studies.

CHAPTER I.

Words pronounced exactly alike, but spelled differently; arranged according to the sound of the principal vowel.

A as in *mate*.

ALE, a malt liquor.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

ATE, did eat.

AIT, a small island in a river.

EIGHT, a number.

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.

EIGH'TY, fourscore.

BA'CON, smoked pork.

BAK'EN, cooked in an oven.

BALE, a pack of goods.

BAIL, a surety.

BATE, to deduct.

BAIT, an allurement.

BAY, a color; a tree.

BEY, a Turkish governor.

BAYS, [pl. of Bay] a garland.

BAIZE, a kind of cloth

BRAID, to plait.

BRAVED, did bray.

BRAKE, fern; a thicket.

BREAK, to part by force.

CANE, a walking stick.

CAIN, a man's name.

CHASTE, pure.

CHASED, pursued.

DANE, a native of Denmark.

DEIGN, to condescend.

DAY, a period of time.

DEY, the governor of Algiers.

FAINT, languid; weak.

FEINT, a pretence.

FANE, a temple.

FAIN, willingly; gladly.

FEIGN, to pretend.

FRAYS, quarrels.

FRAISE, a kind of fortification.

PHRASE, mode of speech.

GAGE, a pledge.

GUAGE, a measuring rod.

GATE, a sort of door.

GAIT, manner of walking.

GRATE, a range of bars.

GREAT, large.

GRA'TER, a sort of rasp.

GREAT'ER, larger.

HALE, strong; healthy.

HAIL, frozen rain; to salute.

HAY, dried grass.

HEY! an exclamation.

LADE, to load.

LAIID, placed.

LANE, a narrow road.

LAIN, remained.

MADE, finished.

MAID, an unmarried woman.

MALE, a he animal.

MAIL, armor; a post-bag.

MANE, of a horse.

MAIN, principal; chief.

MAINE, name of a state.

MAZE, an intricate place.

MAIZE, Indian corn. [wheel.

NAVE, the center, or hub of a

KNAVE, a rogue.

NAY, no.

NEIGH, the voice of a horse.

PALE, whitish.

PAIL, a wooden vessel.

PANE, a square of glass

PAIN, uneasiness.

PLACE, a situation.

PLAICE, a flat fish.

PLANE, a carpenter's tool.

PLAIN, manifest; even.

PLATE, a shallow dish.

PLAIT, a fold.

PRAY, to beseech.

PREY, plunder; booty.

RAIN, water from the clouds.

REIN, of a bridle.

REIGN, to rule.

RAZE, or RASE, to demolish.

RAYS, sunbeams.

RAISE, to lift; to elevate.

RA'ZOR, a shaving tool.

RAIS'ER, a lifter.

SALE, a selling.

SAIL, the canvas of a vessel.

SAIL'ER, a sailing vessel.

SAIL'OR, a seaman.

SANE, sound in mind.

SEINE, a river in France.

SETA'CEOUS, set with bristles.

CETA'CEOUS, of the whale

SLAY, to kill. [kind.

SLEIGH, a vehicle on runners.

SLEY, a weaver's reed.

STAKE, a small post.

STEAK, broiled meat.

STA'TIONARY, fixed.

STA'TIONERY, paper, pens, &c.

STRAIT, a narrow pass.

STRAIGHT, not crooked.

TALE, a story.

TAIL, the end.

VALE, a valley.

VAIL, or VEIL, a curtain; a covering.

VANE, a weathercock.

VAIN, proud; fruitless.

VEIN, a blood vessel.

WALE, a ridge.

WAIL, to lament.

WANE, to decrease.

WAIN, a wagon.

WASTE, useless expenditure.

WAIST, a part of the body.

WAIT, to stay for.

WEIGHT, heaviness.

WAVE, a billow. [off.

WAIVE, to relinquish; to put

WAY, a manner; a road.

WEIGH, to ascertain weight.

WADE, to walk in water.

WEIGHED, did weigh.

A as in care.

AIR, the atmosphere.

HEIR, an inheritor.

BARE, naked.

BEAR, to support.

FARE, food; price of passage.

FAIR, beautiful; honest.

GLARE, splendor.

GLAIR, white of an egg.

HARE, an animal.

HAIR, of the head.

PARE, to shave off the outside.

PAIR, a couple.

PEAR, a fruit.

STARE, to gaze.

STAIR, a step.

TARE, an allowance in weight.

TEAR, to rend.

THEIR, belonging to them.

THERE, in that place.

WARE, merchandise.

WEAR, to diminish by use.

A as in mat.

ADDS, increases.

ADZ, a kind of hatchet.

AN, a particle.

ANN, or ANNE, a woman's name.

AN'NALIST, a writer of annals.

AN'ALYST, one who analyzes.

AN'KER, a liquid measure.

AN'CHOR, of a vessel.

AS'PERATE, to make rough.

AS'PIRATE, to give the sound of *h*. [sure.

CAL'ENDER, to polish by pres-

CAL'ENDAR, an almanac.

CAL'LOUS, hardened; insensible.

CAL'LUS, a hardening of the fibres.

CAN'DID, frank; ingenuous.

CAN'DIED, turned to sugar.

CAN'NON, a large gun.

CAN'ON, a law; a rule.

CAN'VASS, to examine.

CAN'VAS, coarse cloth.

DAM, a wall across a stream.

DAMN, to condemn.

DRAM, a small weight.

DRACHM, an ancient coin.

JAM, a conserve of fruit.

JAMB, a supporter.

LACK, to want.

LAC, a sort of gum.

MAN'NER, mode; custom.

MAN'OR, the land belonging to a nobleman.

MAN'TLE, a kind of cloak.

MAN'TEL, the chimney piece.

NAG, a little horse.

KNAG, a knot in wood.

NAP, a short sleep.

KNAP, a protuberance.

PAL'LET, a little bed.

PAL'ETTE, or PAL'LET, a painter's board.

PAN'NEL, a rustic saddle.

PAN'EL, a square of wainscot.

RAP, to strike.

WRAP, to fold.

TACKS, small nails.

TAX, a rate imposed.

A as in mart.

ANT, an insect.

AUNT, a relative.

ARK, a chest.

ARC, part of a circle.

BARD, a poet.

BARRED, closed with bars.

CAST, to throw. [doos.

CASTE, rank among the Hin-

CAST'ER, a small bottle.

CAS'TOR, a beaver.

DRAUGHT, a drink ; a delineation.

DRAFT, an order for money.

HART, a sort of stag.

HEART, the seat of life.

MARK, a line ; an impression.

MARQUE, license for reprisals.

MAR'SHAL, to arrange.

MARE'SCHAL, a chief commander.

MAR'TIAL, warlike.

A as in all.

ALL, every one.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

AL'TER, to change.

AL'TAR, that on which sacrifices were offered.

AU'GUR, a soothsayer.

AU'GËR, a boring tool.

AUGHT, anything.

OUGHT, should.

BALL, a spherical body.

BAWL, to cry out.

BALD, without hair.

BAWLED, did bawl.

CALL, to name.

CAUL, a membrane.

CAUK, a sulphate of barytes.

CALK, to stop leaks.

CAUF, a box for live fish.

COUGH, a convulsion of the lungs.

CLAWS, talons.

CLAUSE, part of a sentence.

CORD, a small rope.

CHORD, a musical harmony.

GALL, bile ; bitterness.

GAUL, a Frenchman.

HALL, a large room.

HAUL, to pull.

MALL, a wooden hammer.

MAUL, to beat ; to bruise.

NAUGHT, bad ; worthless.

NOUGHT, or NAUGHT, nothing.

PAUL, a man's name.

PALL, a covering for the dead.

PAWS, a beast's feet.

PAUSE, a stop.

PSAL'TER, a psalm book.

SALT'ER, more salt.

WALL, a partition.

WAWL, to cry as a cat.

E as in mete.

ARREAR', what is unpaid.

ARRIERE', last body of an army.

BE, to exist.

BEE, a stinging insect.

BEECH, a tree.

BEACH, the sea shore.

BEER, malt liquor.

BIER, a carriage for the dead.

BEET, an eatable root.

BEAT, to strike.

BREACH, a breaking.

BREECH, of a gun.

DEER, an animal.

DEAR, beloved ; expensive.

DISCREET', prudent.

DISCRETE', separate.

FEET, plural of *foot*.

FEAT, an exploit.

FLEE, to run away.

FLEA, a biting insect.

FREEZE, to congeal with cold.

FRIEZE, coarse woollen cloth

GREECE, a country of Europe.

GREASE, soft fat.

HEEL, of the foot.

HEAL, to cure.

HEAR, to hearken.

HERE, in this place.

KEY, for a lock.

QUAY, a mole, or wharf.

- LEA, or LEY, a meadow.
 LEE, opposite to the wind.
 LEAF, part of a plant.
 LIEF, willingly.
 LEEK, a sort of onion.
 LEAK, a slow escape of fluid.
 MEED, reward.
 MEDE, a native of Media.
 MEAD, a liquor made from honey.
 MEAN, paltry; low. [pect.
 MIEN, air; deportment; as-
 MEET, to come together.
 MEAT, animal food.
 METE, to measure.
 ME'TER, one who measures.
 ME'TRE, or METER, mea-
 sure; verse.
 NEED, want; necessity.
 KNEAD, to work dough.
 PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.
 PIECE, a part.
 PEAK, a point; the top.
 PIQUE, a grudge.
 PEEL, a rind, or skin.
 PEAL, a loud sound.
 PEER, a nobleman.
 PIER, the support of an arch
 or bridge.
 PLEAS, excuses.
 PLEASE, to gratify; to delight.
 QUEEN, a king's wife.
 QUEAN, a worthless woman.
 REED, a plant.
 READ, to peruse.
 REEK, to emit vapor.
 WREAK, to inflict.
 SEE, to view; to behold.
 SEA, the ocean.
 SEAL, an impression.
 CEIL, to make a ceiling.
 SEAL'ING, fixing a seal.
 CEIL'ING, of a room.
 SEED, of a plant.
 CEDE, to give up; to resign.
- SEEM, to appear.
 SEAM, a joint.
 SEEN, viewed; beheld.
 SEINE, a fishing net.
 SCENE, a sight; a view.
 SEER, a prophet.
 SEAR, to burn; to wither.
 CERE, to cover with wax.
 SEIR, name of a mountain.
 SEAS, great waters.
 SEES, views; beholds.
 SEIZE, to lay hold of.
 SEN'IOR, elder.
 SEIGN'IOR, a lord.
 SHAGREEN', a sort of fish skin
 CHAGRIN', vexation.
 SHEER, pure; unmixed.
 SHEAR, to clip.
 SHIRE, a county.
 SLEEVE, covering of the arm.
 SLEAVE, untwisted silk.
 STEEL, carbonized iron.
 STEAL, to thief; to pilfer.
 SWEET, fitted to gratify the
 taste.
 SUITE, [generally written
 and pronounced SUIT]
 retinue.
 TEAL, a water fowl.
 TEIL, a kind of tree.
 TEAR, water from the eye.
 TIER, a rank; a row.
 TEAS, plural of *tea*.
 TEASE, to torment.
 TEEM, to abound.
 TEAM, animals harnessed to
 gether.
 THE, the definite article.
 THEE, thyself.
 WEEK, seven days.
 WEAK, feeble; infirm.
 WEEN, to think.
 WEAN, to alienate.
 WHEEL, a circular body.
 WHEAL, a pustule.

E as in met.

ASSENT', agreement.

ASCENT', a going up.

BELL, a hollow sounding body.

BELLE, a gay young lady.

BER'RY, a small fruit.

BUR'Y, to put under ground.

BET'TER, superior. [gers.

BET'TOR, one who lays wa-

BRED, brought up.

BREAD, food made from corn.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

CEN'SER, a vessel for incense.

CONSES'SION, a sitting together.

CONCES'SION, a yielding.

FER'RULE, a metallic band.

FER'ULE, a wooden pallet.

GUESSED, conjectured.

GUEST, a visiter.

HERD, a drove.

HEARD, did hear.

INTEN'TION, design; purpose.

INTEN'SION, the act of strain-

JES'SY, a woman's name. [ing.

JES'SE, a man's name.

LED, conducted.

LEAD, a metal.

LES'SEN, to make less.

LES'SON, a task; a lecture.

LEV'Y, to raise money, &c.

LEV'EE, a concourse; a bank.

PEN'CIL, for writing.

PEN'SILE, hanging.

PENDENT, hanging.

PENDANT, a small flag.

RED, a color.

READ, did read.

REST, repose.

WREST, to take violently.

SELL, to deliver for a price.

CELL, a small cavity; a hut.

SEL'LER, one who sells.

CEL'LAR, a room under ground.

SENSE, feeling; perception

CENSE, a public tax.

SENT, participle of *send*.

CENT, a coin.

SCENT, odor.

SES'SION, a sitting.

CES'SION, a yielding.

WETH'ER, a sheep.

WEATH'ER, state of the air.

WRETCH, a worthless person.

RETCH, to attempt to vomit.

I as in pine.

BITE, to seize with the teeth.

BIGHT, one round of a cable.

By, with; near.

BUY, to purchase.

CLIME, a climate.

CLIMB, to mount up.

DIE, to expire; a stamp.

DYE, to color.

FIND, to discover.

FINED, punished by fine.

GUIZE, appearance.

GUYS, ropes.

HIDE, to conceal.

HIED, did hie.

HIGH, lofty.

HIE, to make haste.

I, myself.

EYE, the organ of sight.

I'LL, I will.

ISLE, an island.

AISLE, passage in a church

INDITE', to compose; to write.

INDICT', to accuse.

LIE, a wilful falsehood.

LYE, liquor from wood ashes.

LI'ER, one who lies down.

LI'AR, one who tells lies.

MI'NER, a worker in a mine.

MI'NOR, one under age.

MITE, a little insect.

MIGHT, power; ability.

NIGHT, darkness.

KNIGHT, a title of honor.

PRI'ER, a close inquirer.

PRI'OR, former; previous.

PRIES, inquires into.

PRIZE, a reward; a premium.

PRIDE, self-esteem.

PRIED, past tense of *pry*.

QUIRE, 24 sheets of paper.

CHOIR, a band of singers.

RICE, a species of grain.

RISE, elevation.

RIME, hoar frost.

RHYME, agreement of sound.

RITE, a ceremony.

WRITE, to form letters.

RIGHT, straight; correct.

WRIGHT, a workman.

RYE, a kind of grain.

WRY, crooked; distorted.

SIDE, the margin.

SIGHED, did sigh.

SINE, a geometrical line.

SIGN, a mark; a token.

SI'ON, name of a mountain.

CI'ON, or SCI'ON, a sprout.

SITE, a situation.

CITE, to summon; to quote.

SIGHT, a view; a vision.

SIZE, bulk; magnitude.

SIGHS, expressions of grief.

SLIGHT, to neglect.

SLEIGHT, an artful trick.

STILE, a stairway over a wall.

STYLE, manner of writing.

TIDE, rush of water.

TIED, fastened.

TIME, duration; season.

THYME, an aromatic herb.

TIRE, of a wheel; to weary.

TYRE, an ancient city.

VI'AL, or PHIAL, a small bottle.

VI'OL, a musical instrument.

VICE, sin.

WISE, a kind of press.

I as in pin.

BEEN, participle of *be*.

BIN, a large box.

BRIT'ON, a native of Britain.

BRIT'AIN, England and Scotland.

DIS'COUS, broad and flat.

DIS'CUS, a quoit.

FIL'LIP, to hit with the finger.

PHIL'IP, a man's name.

FIL'TER, to strain liquors.

PHIL'TER, a love charm.

FIS'SURE, a cleft; a crack.

FISH'ER, one who catches fish.

GILD, to adorn with gold.

GUILD, the name of an association.

GILT, adorned with gold.

GUILT, wickedness; sin.

GRIS'LY, frightful; hideous.

GRIZ'ZLY, somewhat gray.

HIM, that man.

HYMN, a sacred song.

IN, within.

INN, a public house.

KILL, to take away life.

KILN, a sort of stove.

LIMB, a member.

LIMN, to draw or paint

LINKS, connecting rings.

LYNX, an animal.

MIL'LINERY, goods of a milliner.

MIL'LENARY, consisting of a thousand.

MIST, a fine rain.

MISSED, did miss.

NIT, an insect's egg.

KNIT, to weave with needles.

RIG'GER, one who rigs.

RIG'OR, severity; sternness.

RING, a circle; to sound.

WRING, to twist.

SIG'NET, a seal.

CYG'NET, a young swan.

SILI'CIUS, flinty.

CILI'CIUS, made of hair.

SIL'LY, simple; foolish.

SCIL'LY, name of islands.

SIN'GLE, alone.

CIN'GLE, a girth.

SINK, to fall down.

CINQUE, five.

SIT, to rest on a seat.

CIT, a citizen.

STICKS, small pieces of wood.

STYX, a fabulous river.

O as in no.

BLOTE, to dry by smoke.

BLOAT, to swell.

BOLL, a pod.

BOLE, a kind of earth.

BOWL, a basin.

BORE, to make a hole.

BOAR, a male swine.

BORED, pierced.

BOARD, a thin plank.

BORNE, carried; supported.

BOURNE, a limit; a boundary.

BOW, an instrument.

BEAU, a gay gentleman.

BROACH, to open; to utter.

BROOCH, a jewel.

COLE, a sort of cabbage.

COAL, a kind of fuel.

COARSE, rough; gross.

COURSE, order; progress.

CORE, the inner part.

CORPS, a body of troops.

DOE, a female deer.

DOUGH, unbaked bread.

DOZE, to slumber.

DOES, female deer.

FORE, preceding.

FOUR, twice two.

FORTH, forward.

FOURTH, next after the third.

GOURD, a vegetable production.

GORED, pierced with a horn.

GROAN, to sigh deeply

GROWN, increased.

GRO'CEr, a dealer in groceries

GROSS'ER, coarser.

HO, a cry to attend.

HOE, a garden tool.

HOARD, to lay up.

HORDE, a tribe.

HOLE, a hollow place.

WHOLE, entire; unbroken.

HOME, one's dwelling.

HOLM, the evergreen oak.

Lo, behold.

Low, not high.

LONE, retired; solitary.

LOAN, to lend.

MOAN, to lament.

MOWN, cut down.

MODE, manner.

MOWED, cut down.

MOTE, a particle of dust.

MOAT, a ditch.

No, not so.

KNOW, to understand.

NOSE, a part of the face.

KNOWS, understands.

O! or OH! alas!

OWE, to be indebted.

ODE, a poem.

OWED, did owe.

ORE, unrefined metal.

OAR, a pole to row with.

O'ER, over.

POLE, a long stick.

POLL, the head.

PORE, a minute tube.

POUR, to cause to flow.

PORT, a harbor.

PORTE, the Turkish court.

ROAN, a color.

ROWN, impelled by oars.

RHONE, a river in France.

ROADS, highways.

RHODES, an island in the Le
vant.

RODE, did ride.
 ROWED, did row.
 ROAD, a way.
 ROE, a female deer.
 Row, to impel with oars.
 ROES, female deer.
 ROSE, a flower.
 ROME, a city of Italy.
 ROAM, to wander; to rove.
 ROTE, a round of words.
 WROTE, did write.
 SHONE, did shine.
 SHOWN, exhibited.
 SLOE, an animal; sort of plum.
 SLOW, tardy; not quick.
 So, in such manner.
 Sow, to scatter seed.
 SEW, to work with a needle.
 SOLD, did sell.
 SOLED, furnished with a sole.
 SOLE, only. [man.
 SOUL, the immortal part of
 SORE, tender; painful.
 SOAR, to rise high.
 SWORD, a weapon.
 SOARED, did soar.
 THROE, extreme agony.
 THROW, to cast; to heave.
 THRONE, a seat of state.
 THROWN, cast.
 TOE, part of the foot.
 Tow, dressed hemp; to drag.
 TOLD, did tell.
 TOLLED, rung.
 TOLE, to allure.
 TOLL, a kind of tax.

O as in not.

COD'LING, a sort of apple.
 COD'DLING, parboiling.
 COL'LAR, covering for the neck.
 CHOL'ER, anger; rage.
 COM'PLIMENT, a token of respect.
 COM'PLEMENT, the full number.

LOCK, a tuft of hair; a fastening
 LOCH, or LOUGH, a lake.
 NOT, a word of negation.
 KNOT, a tie.
 ON'ERARY, fit for burdens.
 HON'ORARY, conferring honor.
 PROPH'ET, a foreteller.
 PROF'IT, gain; advantage.
 SOR'REL, a color.
 SOR'EL, a buck in the third year.

O as in move.

COOM, a species of soot.
 COOMB, a measure.
 To, unto; towards.
 Too, likewise.
 Two, a couple.

Oo as in book.

HOOP, of a barrel.
 WHOOP, a shout.
 WOOD, the substance of trees.
 WOULD, was willing.

U as in tube.

BLUE, a color.
 BLEW, did blow.
 BREWS, does brew
 BRUISE, to hurt.
 BRUTE, a beast.
 BRUIT, noise; a report.
 CREWS, ship's companies.
 CRUISE, to sail up and down.
 CREW'EL, a ball of yarn.
 CRUEL, savage; inhuman.
 DUE, owed.
 DEW, moisture.
 EWE, a female sheep.
 YEW, an evergreen tree.
 FEUD, a quarrel.
 FEOD, a tenure.
 FLUE, a chimney pipe.
 FLEW, did fly.

HUE, a color, or tint.
HEW, to cut down.
HUGH, a man's name.
JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.
JEW'RY, the land of Judea.
LU'SERN, a lynx.
LU' CERNE, a sort of clover.
MU'COUS, slimy.
MU'CUS, a viscid fluid.
MUE, or **MEW**, to molt.
MEW, a fowl; an enclosure.
MULE, a beast.
MEWL, to cry like an infant.
NEW, fresh; novel.
KNEW, understood.
SU'ER, one who entreats.
SEW'ER, a drain.
THREW, did throw.
THROUGH, from end to end.
USE, to employ.
EWES, female sheep.

U as in tub.

BUR'ROW, the cell of an animal.
BOR'OUGH, a corporation.
BUT, except.
BUTT, to push with the head.
CHUFF, a blunt clown.
CHOUGH, a sea bird.
COUS'IN, a relative.
COZ'EN, to defraud; to cheat.
CULL'ER, a selector.
COL'OR, hue.
CUR'RENT, a stream; flowing.
CUR'RANT, a fruit.
DUN, to ask for a debt.
DONE, finished.
DUST, powdered dirt.
DOST, contraction of *doest*.
FUN'GOUS, growing as a fungus.
FUN'GUS, a spongy excrescence.

FURS, skins of beasts.
FURZE, a wild shrub.
JUST, honest; upright.
JOUST, or **JUST**, a mock fight.
LUMP, a shapeless mass.
LOMP, a roundish fish.
PLUM, a fruit.
PLUMB, a leaden weight.
RUFF, a plaited collar.
ROUGH, coarse; uneven.
RUNG, did ring.
WRUNG, twisted.
SKULL, the bone of the head.
SCULL, a small boat.
SUCK'ER, a young shoot.
SUC'COR, relief; help.
SUM, the whole; the total.
SOME, a part.
SUN, the fountain of light.
SON, a male child.
SUT'LER, a seller of provisions.
SUBT'LER, more cunning.
SUT'TLE, neat weight.
SUBT'LE, cunning; artful.
TUN, a large cask.
TON, 20 hundred weight.
WON, gained.
ONE, a single thing.

Sound of u in turn.

BERTH, a sleeping place in a vessel.
BIRTH, coming into life.
COL'ONEL, a military officer.
KER'NEL, the seed.
FUR, soft hair.
FIR, a tree.
HERD, a drove, or flock.
HEARD, did hear.
PEARL, a precious substance.
PURL, to murmur.
CIR'CLE, a round figure
SUR'CLE, a shoot; a twig.

SERGE, a kind of cloth.

SURGE, a swelling sea.

URN, a vessel.

EARN, to gain by labor.

WERT, past tense of *be*.

WORT, an herb.

Sound of *ou* in *out*.

Bow, to bend.

BOUGH, a branch.

BROWS, brinks, or edges.

BROWSE, to eat shrubs.

FOUL, unclean.

FOWL, a large bird.

OUR, belonging to us.

HOURL, part of the day.

ROUT, a rabble; to defeat.

ROUTE, a way.

TOUS'ER, one who tears.

TOW'SER, the name of a dog.

CHAPTER II.

WORDS OF SIMILAR PRONUNCIATION.

1. *In this section, the first of each pair has the sound of s, and the other that of z.*

ADVICE', counsel.

ADVISE', to give advice.

BOD'ICE, a kind of waistcoat.

ROD'IES, material substances.

CEASE, to leave off.

SEIZE, to take hold of.

COP'PICE, a wood of small growth.

COP'IES, imitations.

DACE, a kind of fish.

DAYS, plural of day.

DECEASE', death.

DISSEIZE', to dispossess.

DISEASE', sickness.

DEVICE', a contrivance.

DEVISE', to contrive.

DICE, small cubes.

DIES, expires.

DIVERSE', different.

DI'VERS, several.

DOSE, a portion of medicine.

DOZE, to slumber.

FUSS, a bustle.

FUZZ, to fly off in particles.

FRAN'CIS, a man's name.

FRAN'CES, a woman's name.

GLA'CIERS, fields of ice. [glass.

GLA'ZIERS, workmen who set

GRACE, favor; elegance.

GRAZE, to eat grass.

GREECE, a country of Europe.

GREASE, to smear with fat.

GRIST'LY, cartilaginous.

GRIZZ'LY, somewhat gray.

HEARSE, a carriage for the dead.

HER's, belonging to her.

HISS, the noise of a serpent

HIS, belonging to him.

INSI'TION, a grafting.

INCIS'ION, a cut into any thing

JUICE, the fluid part.

JEWS, Hebrews.

LEASE, a contract for houses, &c.

LEES, dregs.

LOOSE, slack; untied.

LOSE, to be deprived of.

MACE, a sort of spice.

MAZE, an intricate place.

MUS'CLE, a shell fish.
 MUZ'ZLE, to bind the mouth.
 PEACE, quiet; tranquillity.
 PEAS, a kind of pulse
 PENCE, coins; pennies.
 PENS, writing implements.
 PREC'EDENT, an example.
 PRES'IDENT, a governor.
 PRICE, the estimated equivalent.
 PRIZE, reward.
 PRIN'CESS, the daughter of a king.
 PRIN'CES, plural of *prince*.

RACE, a contest in running.
 RAISE, to elevate.
 RA'CER, a racing horse.
 RA'ZOR, a tool for shaving.
 RICE, a sort of grain.
 RISE, to get up.
 SINK, a drain.
 ZINC, a metal.
 SION, } the name of a mount.
 ZION, }
 TRUTH'S, belonging to truth.
 TRUTHS, plural of *truth*.
 TREATISE, an essay.
 TREATIES, plural of *treaty*.

2. *The first of each pair ending in ts.*

AC'CIDENTS, unexpected events.
 AC'CIDENCE, rudiments of grammar.
 ACTS, deeds.
 AXE, a chopping tool.
 ADHE'RENTS, partisans.
 ADHE'RENCE, fidelity.
 ASSIST'ANTS, helpers.
 ASSIST'ANCE, help.
 ATTEND'ANTS, those who attend.
 ATTEND'ANCE, attention; service.
 CHANTS, sacred melodies.
 CHANCE, fortune; accident.
 CORRESPOND'ENTS, persons who correspond.
 CORRESPOND'ENCE, agreement.
 COURTS, halls of justice.
 COURSE, race; career.
 DENTS, hollow marks.
 DENSE, thick; close.
 DEPEND'ENTS, subordinates.
 DEPEND'ENCE, connection; reliance.

FAULTS, defects; errors.
 FALSE, untrue.
 IN'NOCENTS, harmless beings.
 IN'NOCENCE, purity.
 IN'STANTS, moments.
 IN'STANCE, example.
 INTENTS', purposes.
 INTENSE', powerful.
 PARTS, portions.
 PARSE, to analyse sentences.
 PA'TIENTS, sick people.
 PA'TIENCE, forbearance.
 PRES'ENTS, gifts.
 PRES'ENCE, immediate view.
 PRINTS, impressions.
 PRINCE, a sovereign, or chief.
 SCENTS, perfumes.
 SENSE, feeling; reason.
 SECTS, parties in religion.
 SEX, male, or female.
 TAL'ENTS, natural powers.
 TAL'ONS, claws.
 TENTS, canvas houses.
 TENSE, strained to stiffness.

3. *The first of each pair ending in le.*

A'BLE, of sufficient power.

A'BEL, a man's name.

BRI'DLE, a curb.

BRI'DAL, relating to marriage.

CHRON'ICLE, a record; history.

CHRON'ICAL, of long duration.

GENTLE, mild.

GENTILE, one who is not a Jew.

I'DLE, unemployed.

I'DOL, an image.

MED'DLE, to interfere.

MED'AL, a piece of metal stamped like a coin.

MET'TLE, spirit; courage.

MET'AL, iron, silver, &c.

PED'DLE, to sell as a pedler.

PED'AL, a part of an organ.

PRIN'CIPIE, elementary part.

PRIN'CIPAL, chief.

RAD'ICLE, a young root. [root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the

4. *The first of each pair having an f, the latter a v.*

BEHOOF', advantage.

BEHOOVE', to be fit.

HALF, one of two equal parts.

HALVE, to part equally.

LEAF, green part of a plant.

LEAVE, permission.

OFF, at a distance.

OF, [sound of v,] concerning.

PLAIN'TIFF, the complainant.

PLAIN'TIVE, complaining.

REFEREE', one referred to.

REV'ERIE, irregular musing.

5. *The first ending in er or or; the latter in ure or eur.*

CAP'TOR, one who seizes.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

CEN'SOR, a critic.

CEN'SURE, blame.

COUL'TER, a plough iron.

CUL'TURE, cultivation.

DICTA'TOR, one with absolute authority. [dictator.

DIC'TATURE, the office of a

FLEX'OR, a contracting muscle.

FLEX'URE, a bending.

GRAND'ER, more grand.

GRAN'DEUR, magnificence.

IMPOS'TOR, a deceiver.

IMPOS'TURE, a cheat.

JEST'ER, one who jokes. [tion.

GES'TURE, a significant mo-

JOINT'ER, a long plane.

JOINT'URE, a wife's estate.

LEGISLA'TOR, a law-giver.

LEG'ISLATURE, the assembly which enacts laws.

LIQ'UOR, a fluid.

LIQ'UEUR, a spirituous cordial.

OR'DER, method.

OR'DURE, filth.

PAS'TOR, a shepherd.

PAST'URE, grazing land.

SCULP'TOR, a carver.

SCULPT'URE, carved work.

TEN'OR, part in music; purport.

TEN'URE, manner of holding land.

6. Words pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair is aspirated.

AR'DOR, zeal.

HARD'ER, firmer.

AR'RAS, tapestry.

HAR'ASS, to vex; to plague.

ART'LESS, without art.

HEART'LESS, wanting courage.

AWE, reverence.

HAW, fruit of the hawthorn.

AWL, a sharp pointed tool.

HAUL, to pull.

AXE, a chopping tool.

HACKS, plural of *hack*.

COW'ARD, a fearful person.

COW'HERD, one who tends
cows.

ED'DY, a whirlpool.

HEAD'Y, rash; heedless.

EIGHT, a number

HATE, to dislike.

E'THER, a volatile fluid.

HEATH'ER, the plant heath.

ERR, to mistake.

HER, that woman.

EYE, the organ of sight.

HIGH, tall; lofty.

ISL'ANDS, lands in the sea.

HIGH'LANDS, elevated regions.

OWE, to be indebted.

HOE, a gardening tool.

OWES, is indebted.

HOSE, stockings, &c.

OWN, to acknowledge.

HONE, a whetstone.

WALES, part of Great Britain

WHALES, large sea animals

WARE, merchandise.

WHERE, in what place.

WAY, a road.

WHEY, the thin part of cur-
dled milk.

WEAL, prosperity.

WHEEL, of a machine.

WEATH'ER, state of the air.

WHETH'ER, which of the two.

WEN, a fleshy excrescence.

WHEN, at what time.

WET, moist.

WHET, to sharpen.

WILE, a trick.

WHILE, as long as.

WINE, a fermented liquor.

WHINE, to moan.

WIT, shrewdness; humor

WHIT, a bit.

7. Words spelled and pronounced alike, excepting that the latter of each pair begins with the sound of H.

AIL, to affect unpleasantly.

HAIL, frozen rain.

AIR, the atmosphere.

HAIR, covering of the head.

AFT, behind.

HAFT, a handle.

ALE, a malt liquor.

HALE, strong; healthy.

ALL, every one.

HALL, a large room.

AL'TER, to change.

HAL'TER, a rope.

AM, I am.

HAM, a kind of smoked meat.

AND, also.

HÁND, part of the body.

ANK'ER, a liquid measure.

HANK'ER, to long after.

AR'BOR, a bower.

HAR'BOR, a shelter.

ARK, a chest.	ELL, a measure of length.
HARK! listen.	HELL, the eternal abode of the wicked.
ARM, a limb; a branch.	ELM, a tree.
HARM, hurt; mischief.	HELM, that by which a vessel is steered.
AR'ROW, a pointed weapon.	EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.
HAR'ROW, a farming implement.	HEW'ER, one who cuts down.
ART, skill; a trade.	IDES, a Roman term of time.
HART, a male deer.	HIDES, skins of animals.
AS, like.	ILL, badly; unwell.
HAS, possesses.	HILL, a mount.
ASH, a timber tree.	IRE, rage; anger.
HASH, minced meat.	HIRE, wages.
ASP, a serpent.	Is, it is.
HASP, a fastening.	HIS, belonging to him.
AT, in; near to.	IT, that thing.
HAT, cover for the head.	HIT, to strike.
ATE, did eat.	OAR, a pole to row with.
HATE, to dislike.	HOAR, white
AUNT, a relative.	OLD, aged; ancient.
HAUNT, to frequent.	HOLD, to keep; to possess.
EAR, the organ of hearing.	O'RAL, delivered by mouth.
HEAR, to hearken.	Ho'RAL, relating to the hour.
EAT, to consume.	O'SIER, a sort of willow.
HEAT, warmth.	Ho'SIER, a dealer in hosiery.
EAVES, the edges of the roof.	OT'TER, an amphibious animal.
HEAVES, throws.	HOT'TER, warmer.
EDGE, the sharp border.	OWL, a bird.
HEDGE, a fence of bushes.	HOWL, to cry as a dog.
EEL, a fish.	
HEEL, part of the foot.	

8. *The first of each pair having the sound of a in mat; the second that of a in met.*

ABOLITION, an abolishing	AFFECT', to move the passions
EBULLITION, a boiling.	EFFECT', consequence.
ACCEPT', to take; to receive.	ASSAY', to test, or try.
EXCEPT', to leave out.	ESSAY', to attempt.
ACCESS', an approach.	AR'RANT, infamous.
EXCESS', more than enough.	ER'RANT, wandering.
AF'FABLE, ready to converse.	CAR'AT, a small weight.
EF'FABLE, utterable.	CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CATCH, to seize.

KETCH, a kind of vessel.

EXPANSE', an extension.

EXPENSE', cost; charge.

EXTANT', in being.

EXTENT', space; length.

MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.

MUS'KET, a small gun.

PAR'ISH, a district.

PER'ISH, to die.

RAD'ISH, an eatable root.

RED'DISH, somewhat red.

SAL'ARY, wages.

CEL'ERY, a vegetable.

TAR'RIER, a delayer.

TER'RIER, a sort of dog.

9. *Several sounds of a and e compared.*

APPRIZE', to set a price on.

APPRISE', to give notice.

CAR'AT, a small weight.

CA'RET, a mark in writing.

CHAIR, a moveable seat.

CHEER, to encourage.

COMMAND', to order.

COMMEND', to praise.

DU'AL, expressing two.

DU'EL, combat between two.

FAIR, beautiful.

FEAR, dread.

HA'LO, a bright circle.

HAL'LOW, to make holy.

HA'VEN, a harbor.

HEA'VEN, the state of the
blessed.

MED'LAR, a fruit.

MED'DLER, a busy-body.

MO'DAL, formal.

MOD'EL, a pattern.

PAL'ACE, a princely house.

PAL'LAS, a heathen deity.

PAL'ATE, the roof of the mouth

PAL'LET, a little bed. [son.

PAR'SONAGE, the house of a par-

PER'SONAGE, an important
person.

RAI'SIN, a dried grape.

REA' SON, a faculty; a cause.

RARE, scarce.

REAR, the hinder troop.

STAR'LING, a bird.

STER'LING, genuine.

WEAR, to consume by use.

WERE, past tense of *be*.

YARN, spun wool. [thy

YEARN, to feel strong sympathy

10. *The first of each pair having the sound of e, in metre.*

BEA'CON, a kind of signal.

BECK'ON, to make signs.

CAVALIER', a horseman.

CAVILER, a captious person.

CE'RATE, salve made of wax.

SER'RATE, formed like a saw.

CLEAV'ER, a butcher's tool.

CLEV'ER, suitable.

CREEK, a small bay.

CRICK, a cramp.

CRITIQUE', a criticism.

CRIT'IC, a judge of literature.

DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.

DIFFORM'ITY, variety of form

DESCENT', a going down.

DISSENT', disagreement.

EAS'TER, the anniversary of our Lord's resurrection.	INGE'NIOUS, skilful.
EST'HER, a woman's name.	INGEN'UOUS, open; candid.
ELIC'IT, to draw out.	LEAST, smallest.
ILLIC'IT, unlawful.	LEST, for fear.
ELUDE', to escape from.	LEAP'ER, a jumper.
ILLUDE', to deceive.	LEP'ER, a leprous person.
ERUP'TION, a breaking out.	NEI'THER, not either.
IRRUP'TION, a breaking into.	NETH'ER, lower.
IMPE'RIAL, of an emperor.	TIERCE, [sometimes pronounced like <i>terse</i>] a kind of cask.
EMPYR'EAL, pure; aerial.	TERSE, neat; elegant.

11. *Sounds of e and i compared.*

COUN'SEL, advice.	RAB'BET, a joint in carpentry.
COUN'CIL, an assembly.	RAB'BIT, a small animal.
DEF'ERENCE, respect.	SET, to place.
DIF'ERENCE, disagreement.	SIT, to take seat.
EM'INENT, conspicuous; noted.	SHELL'ING, taking off shells.
IM'MINENT, threatening.	SHIL'LING, twelve pence.
POSSES'SION, property.	WHETH'ER, which of the two
POSIT'ION, situation.	WHITH'ER, to what place.

12. *The first in each pair having the sound of o, in more.*

BOARD'ER, one who boards.	DO'LOR, grief.
BOR'DER, a boundary.	DOL'LAR, a coin.
BOAT, a small vessel.	DOME, an arched roof
BOUGHT, purchased.	DOOM, a sentence.
BORNE, carried; supported.	FOLKS, people.
BORN, brought into life.	FOX, a cunning animal.
BIN'OCLE, a kind of telescope.	GROPE, to feel about.
BIN'ACLE, a compass box.	GROUP, a cluster.
BOAR, a male swine.	GROVE, a small wood.
BOOR, a clownish person.	GROOVE, a channel.
COLA'TION, the act of straining.	HOARSE, having a rough voice
COLLA'TION, a repast. [hair.	HORSE, an animal.
COMB, an instrument for the	LOAM, a rich earth.
COOMB, a corn measure.	LOOM, a weaver's frame.
DOE, a female deer.	MOURN, to lament.
Do, to perform.	MORN, morning.
DOGE, a magistrate of Venice.	POUL'TRY, fowls.
DODGE, to start aside.	PAL'TRY, mean.

13. *Several sounds of o and other vowels compared.*

BAR'ON, a nobleman.	GLUT'TONOUS, greedy.
BAR'REN, unfruitful.	GLU'TINOUS, sticky.
CAR'ROT, a root.	GROT, a pleasant cave.
CAR'AT, a weight.	GROAT, four pence.
COF'FER, a chest.	GAM'BOL, a frolic.
COUGH'ER, one who coughs.	GAM'BLE, to practise gaming
CON'SORT, a companion. [tion.	HOL'LOW, a cavity; not solid.
CON'CERT, union; combina-	HAL'LOW, to make holy.
CAP'TOL, a public edifice.	I'DOL, an image; a favorite.
CAP'ITAL, principal; chief.	IDLE, not industrious.
CONFORMA'TION, shape.	OP'POSITE, contrary.
CONFIRMA'TION, strengthen-	AP'POSITE, suitable; proper.
ing.	OR'ACLE, counsel supernaturally
DEPOS'ITORY, a place of safe	given.
keeping.	AU'RICLE, the external ear.
DEPOS'ITARY, a person to	PI'LOT, he who guides a ship.
whom any thing is com-	PI'LATE, a man's name.
mitted.	ROT, to decay.
EX'ORCISE, to cast out evil spirits.	WROUGHT, worked.
EX'ERCISE, employment.	SYM'BOL, a sign; a type.
FOND'LING, one caressed.	CYM'BAL, a musical instru-
FOUND'LING, an infant found.	ment.

14. *The first in each pair having the sound of o in move.*

BROOD, to sit over.	POOR, not rich; lean.
BREWED, did brew.	PURE, clear; innocent.
CHOOSE, to select.	ROOD; a measure of land.
CHEWS, masticates.	RUDE; rustic.
Do, to perform.	BOOT'Y, plunder. [ance
DUE, owed. [knot.	BEAU'TY, pleasing appear
NOOSE, to catch with a running	SHO'ER, a fastener of shoes.
NEWS, tidings.	SURE, certain.

15 *Words which have some similarity in pronunciation, but which ought to be carefully distinguished.*

ARRAIGN', to bring to trial.	AR'RANT, infamous; bad in a
ARRANGE', to put in order.	high degree.
HARANGUE', a formal oration.	ER'RAND, a message.

BAL'LAD, a song.

BAL'LOT, secret voting.

BEE'TLE, an insect.

BEA'DLE, a parish officer.

BEA'GLE, a small hound.

BILE, a liquid substance.

BOIL, to bubble by heat.

BREATH, respiration.

BREADTH, width.

CAREER', a course.

CAR'RIER, one who carries.

CEN'TAURY, a plant.

CEN'TURY, a hundred years.

SEN'TRY, a guard.

CHOKER, to suffocate.

JOKE, a jest.

CLOSE, to shut; to end.

CLOTHES, garments.

CLOTH, a texture of wool, &c.

CLOTHE, to dress.

COALS, plural of *coal*.

COLDS, plural of *cold*.

COAT, a garment.

QUOTE, to cite.

COI'ORS, plural of *color*. [cles.]

COLURES', geographical cir-

COM'EDY, a play.

COM'ITY, civility.

COMMIT'TEE, a body of man-
agers.

COM'FORT, convenience; ease.

COM'FIT, a dry sweetmeat.

CONCUR', to agree.

CON'QUER, to overcome.

COR'PORAL, an officer.

CORPO'REAL, not spiritual.

CUR'RIER, a leather-dresser.

COU'RIER, a messenger.

CUR'RANT, a small berry.

COURANT', a newspaper.

DESCENT', going down.

DE'CENT, becoming.

DESERT', to forsake.

DESSERT'. fruit, &c. after din-
ner.

DILU'TION, making weaker.

DELU'SION, a deception.

DIRE, dismal.

DY'ER, one who dyes.

DISEASE', a disorder.

DECEASE', death.

DISA'BLE, to weaken.

DISHABILLE', an undress.

DOE, a female deer.

DAW, a chattering bird.

DRONE, an idle bee.

DROWN, to suffocate in water.

DRAWN, pulled.

EAR, a member.

YEAR, a twelvemonth.

EAST, where the sun rises.

YEAST, barm.

EI'THER, one of the two.

E'THER, a volatile fluid.

E'RA, a fixed point of time.

HEAR'ER, one who hears.

EX'ECUTER, one who performs.

EXEC'UTOR, a trustee.

ELIS'ION, act of cutting off.

ELYS'IAN, very delightful.

EW'ER, a kind of pitcher.

YOUR, belonging to you.

EM'ANANT, flowing from.

EM'INENT, high; exalted

FILE, a rasping tool.

FOIL, to defeat.

VILE, base; wicked.

FLOUR, meal.

FLOWER, a blossom.

FOUGHT, contended.

FAULT, error; mistake.

GAUL, a Frenchman.

GOAL, a starting place.

GAOL, a prison.

GE'NIUS, peculiar talent.

GE'NUS, a kind.

HIRE, wages.

HIGH'ER, loftier.

HOAR, white.

HO'ER, one who hoes.

HO'LY, free from sin.

WHOL'LY, entirely.

HOL'LY, an evergreen tree.

I'DOL, an image.

I'DLE, unemployed.

I'DYL, a pastoral poem.

IM'POTENT, weak; powerless.

IM'PUDENT, insolent.

IMPER'TINENT, intrusive.

ISLE, an island.

OIL, an unctuous matter.

INCIDE', to cut into.

IN'SIDE, within.

INCITE', to urge.

IN'SIGHT, discernment.

JEST, a joke.

JUST, nearly.

KINE, cows.

COIN, stamped money.

QUOIN, a kind of wedge.

LEASE, a kind of contract.

LEASH, a line, or strap.

LEECH, a bloodsucker.

LICK'ERISH, dainty; nice.

LIC'ORICE, a sweet root.

LINE, a string; a row.

LOIN, part of the body.

LIN'EAMENT, a feature.

LIN'IMENT, an ointment.

LIGHT'NING, the flash which precedes thunder.

LIGHT'ENING, unloading.

LIV'ER, one of the entrails.

LI'VRE, a French coin.

LOATH, unwilling.

LOATHE, to dislike.

LUKE, a man's name.

LOOK, to see.

LUCK, chance or fortune.

LORE, learning.

LOW'ER, deeper.

LYRE, a musical instrument.

LI'AR, a teller of lies.

MARSH, a swamp.

MASH, to crush.

MESH, the opening in a net.

MAR'VEL, to wonder

MAR'BLE, a sort of stone.

MAT'IN, belonging to the morn
ing.

MAT'TING, stuff for mats.

MES'SAGE, an errand.

MESS'UAGE, a house and
grounds.

ME'TRE, or ME'TER, verse.

ME'TEOR, a fiery body.

MIN'ISTER, an agent.

MIN'STER, a monastery.

MIS'SILE, thrown by hand.

MIS'SAL, a mass book.

MIS'LE, to rain in small drops.

MORE, a greater quantity.

MOW'ER, one who mows.

MOUN'TAIN, a great hill.

MOUNT'ING, rising.

MUS'LIN, fine linen. [mouth.

MUZ'ZLING, tying up the

MUS'CAT, a sweet grape.

MUSK'CAT, an animal.

NICK, a notch.

NICHE, a hollow for a statue.

OFT'EN, frequently.

OR'PHAN, a parentless child.

OR'DINANCE, a law.

ORD'NANCE, cannon.

OR'DONNANCE, disposition of
figures in a picture.

OR'ISON, a prayer.

HORI'ZON, the line which
bounds the sight.

PELISSE', a coat, or habit.

POLICE, internal government.

PETRIFAC'TION, conversion into
stone.

PUTREFAC'TION, decomposi-
tion.

PINT, a measure.

POINT, the small end.

PISTOLE', a Spanish coin.

PIS'TOL, a small hand gun.

POP'ULACE, the common people

POP'ULOUS, full of people

PRE'SCIOUS, foreknowing.	STAT'UTE, a law.
PREC'IOUS, of great value.	STAT'UE, an image.
PROPH'ECY, a prediction.	STAT'URE, height of a person.
PROPH'ESY, to predict.	
PUMACE, ground apples.	SUR'PLUS, remainder.
PUMICE, a kind of cinder.	SUR'PLICE, a white robe.
RE'AL, true; genuine.	TALC, a transparent mineral.
RAIL, a bar.	TALK, to converse.
REEL, to stagger.	TOWER, a strong building.
REL'ICT, a widow.	TOUR, a journey.
REL'IC, that which remains.	TRACK, a path.
RID'ICULE, derision.	TRACT, a short treatise.
RET'ICULE, a net bag.	TIN'CAL, a mineral.
ROAR, to cry with great voice.	TIN'KLE, a sharp quick noise.
ROW'ER, one who rows.	
RUM, an alcoholic liquor.	TREBLE, a part in harmony.
RHOMB, a quadrangular figure.	'TRIPLE, or 'TREBLE, consisting of three.
SAT'YR, a sylvan god.	TROUGH, a long vessel.
SAT'IRE, pointed remark.	TROTH, faith; fidelity.
SE'RIES, succession; order.	THROUGH, from side to side
SE'RIOUS, solemn; grave.	'THOR'OUGH, complete.
SIR'IUS, the dog-star.	VER'DURE, greenness.
SHAWL, a garment.	VER'GER, a mace bearer
SHALL, will.	VIR'GIN, a girl.
SMILE, a look of pleasure.	VERG'ING, tending.
SIM'ILE, a comparison.	YOU, thyself.
SOAR, to rise.	YEW, a tree.
SOW'ER, one who sows.	

16. *Words often confounded, either from giving the sound of r where it does not belong, or omitting it where it should be given.*

AH! an exclamation.	BUST, a half-length statue.
ARE, plural of is.	BURST, to break open.
ALMS, gifts to the poor.	CALVE, to bring forth a calf.
ARMS, weapons.	CARVE, to cut.
AWE, reverence.	CIN'NA, a Roman consul.
OR, a conjunction.	SIN'NER, an evil doer.
BAA, the cry of a sheep.	DUST, powdered substances.
BAR, an obstacle.	DURST, dared.
BALM, a plant.	FA'THER, a male parent.
BARM, yeast.	FAR'THER, more distant.
BO'A, a sort of serpent.	FEL'LOW, a companion.
BOAR, a male swine.	FELL'ER, one who cuts down

FOMENT', to excite.

FERMENT', to work as beer.

FOR'MALLY, ceremoniously.

FOR'MERLY, in times past.

FUST, a mouldy smell.

FIRST, foremost.

GNAW, to eat by degrees.

NOR, neither.

GO'A, an Indian island.

GORE, clotted blood.

LAUD, to praise.

LORD, a nobleman.

LA'VA, discharge from a volcano.

LA'VER, a washing vessel.

LAWN, fine linen.

LORN, forsaken.

MA, mamma.

MAR, to spoil.

MAN'NA, a kind of gum

MAN'NER, method.

MOSS, a vegetable.

MORSE, a sea-horse.

NO'AH, a man's name.

NORE, the entrance of the
Thames.

PA, papa.

PAR, equality.

PALM'ER, a pilgrim.

PAR'MA, a city of Italy.

PASS, a passage. [cally

PARSE, to analyse grammati-

PETI'TION, supplication.

PARTI'TION, separation.

PIL'LOW, a cushion for the head.

PIL'LAR, a column.

PUS, purulent matter.

PURSE, a money bag.

QUAR'TAN, fourth day ague.

QUAR'TERN, a fourth of a
pint.

QUO'TA, a proper share.

QUO'TER, one who quotes

SOUGHT, searched after.

SORT, a kind.

STALK, a stem.

STORK, a bird.

STRA'TA, layers.

STRAIGHT'ER, less crooked.

TAUGHT, instructed.

TORT, mischief.

There is an error, which may be noticed in this connection, that should be carefully avoided; it consists in inserting an *r* between words, when the former ends and the latter begins with a vowel. Thus the sentence, "a *boa* is a sort of serpent," would be read by some as if it were, "a *boar* is a sort of serpent."

17. Dissyllables spelled alike, but differing in accent.

Signification when the accent
is on the first syllable.

Not present.

An abridgment

Stress of voice.

A particle added to a }
word.

An increase.

The eighth month.

A great gun.

A partner.

A short prayer.

ABSENT,

ABSTRACT,

ACCENT,

AFFIX,

AUGMENT,

AUGUST,

BOMBARD,

COLLEAGUE,

COLLECT,

Signification when the accent
is on the second syllable.

To keep away.

To take from.

To mark the accents.

To subjoin.

To increase.

Grand.

To attack with bombs

To unite with

To gather.

Signification when the accent
is on the first syllable.

Signification when the accent
is on the second syllable.

An agreement.	COMPACT,	Firm; solid.
A confederacy.	COMLOT,	To conspire.
Behavior.	COMPORT,	To suit.
A mixture.	COMPOUND.	To mingle.
A bolster of linen used in surgery.	COMPRESS,	To force together.
A musical performance.	CONCERT,	To contrive together.
A mass formed of parts.	CONCRETE,	To unite into one body.
Behavior.	CONDUCT,	To manage; to guide.
A boundary.	CONFINE,	To limit; to restrain.
A struggle.	CONFLICT,	To contest.
A sweetmeat.	CONSERVE,	To candy fruit.
Companion.	CONSORT,	To associate with.
Thing contained.	CONTENT,	Satisfied.
A dispute.	CONTEST,	To dispute.
A bargain.	CONTRACT,	To shorten; to bargain.
Opposition.	CONTRAST,	To put in opposition.
Discourse.	CONVERSE,	To talk.
One who embraces a new opinion.	CONVERT,	To turn from one con- dition to another.
A person found guilty.	CONVICT,	To prove guilty.
Attendance for defence.	CONVOY,	To accompany by sea.
A tune.	DESCANT,	To discourse.
A compend.	DIGEST,	To concoct.
A body guard.	ESCORT,	To guard on a journey.
An attempt.	ESSAY,	To endeavour.
Commodity sent out.	EXPORT,	To carry out of the country.
Essence drawn out.	EXTRACT,	To draw out.
A tumult.	FERMENT,	To be in commotion.
Contrivance.	FORECAST.	To form schemes.
Anticipation.	FORETASTE,	To taste before.
Happening often.	FREQUENT,	To visit often.
Signification.	IMPORT,	To bring into.
Mark; stamp.	IMPRESS,	To print.
Printer's name in the title of a book.	IMPRINT,	To fix in the mind.
A kind of perfume.	INCENSE,	To enrage.
Wood formed to inlay.	INLAY,	To insert.
Natural impulse.	INSTINCT,	Animated.
Insolence.	INSULT,	To treat with contempt.
A thing acted on.	OBJECT,	To oppose.
Complete.	PERFECT,	To finish; to complete.

Signification when the accent
is on the first syllable.

A particle put before a
word. }

An introduction.

A prognostic.

A declaration against.

Passage back.

Sale by small lots.

One under dominion.

A kind of verbal noun.

The family name.

A view; measure.

Pain; anguish.

A conveyance.

A vessel of carriage.

A negligent dress.

PREFIX,

PRELUDE,

PRESAGE,

PROTEST,

REGRESS,

RETAIL,

SUBJECT,

SUPINE,

SURNAME,

SURVEY,

TORMENT,

TRANSFER,

TRANSPORT,

UNDRESS.

Signification when the accent
is on the second syllable.

{ To put before.

To introduce.

To forbode.

To declare solemnly.

To go back.

To sell in small lots.

To put under.

Negligent; careless.

To add another name.

To overlook.

To vex; to torture.

To convey; to remove.

To banish; to enrapture.

To take off the clothes.

Words spelled alike, but differing both in accent and sound.

CEM'ENT, sticky matter.

CEMENT', to agglutinate.

CON'JURE, to practise charms.

CONJURE', to intreat.

DES'ERT, a wilderness.

DESERT', to forsake.

EN'TRANCE, place of entering.

ENTRANCE', to put into an
ecstasy.

EX'ILE, banishment.

EXILE', slender.

GAL'LANT, high spirited.

GALLANT', attentive to ladies.

MIN'UTE, a short space of
time.

MINUTE', small.

PRES'ENT, a gift.

PRESENT', to offer.

PROD'UCE, product.

PRODUCE', to bring forth.

PROG'RESS, motion forward.

PROGRESS', to advance.

PROJ'ECT, a scheme.

PROJECT', to jut out.

REB'EL, a revolter. [thority.

REBEL', to rise against au-

REC'ORD, a register.

RECORD', to put on record.

REV'EL, a noisy feast.

REVEL', to retract.

TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.

TRAJECT', to cast through.

AT'TRIBUTE, quality.

ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.

INVAL'ID, weak.

IN'VALID, a sick person.

O'VERCHARGE, too high a charge.

OVERCHARGE', to oppress.

PREC'EDENT, an example.

PRECE'DENT, going before.

PREM'ISES, positions assumed.

PREMI'SES, explains before.

SEV'ERER, one who separates.

SEVER'ER, more rigorous.

18. *Words spelled alike but pronounced differently.*1st. *In which ow has the sound of o in so, or of ou in thou.*

Bow, an instrument to shoot arrows.	Mow, to cut down.
Bow, to bend; to stoop.	Mow, a heap of hay or grain
LOWER, to bring down.	Row, a rank or file.
LOWER, to appear dark.	Row, a tumult; an uproar.
	Sow, to scatter seed.
	Sow, a female swine.

2d. *In which s has the sound of s or of z.*

ABUSE', the ill use of a thing.	HOUSE, a place of abode.
ABUSE', to use ill.	HOUSE, to shelter.
AS, a Roman coin.	LEASE, a kind of contract.
AS, so; like.	LEASE, to glean.
CLOSE, shut fast; narrow.	MISUSE', a bad use.
CLOSE, the conclusion.	MISUSE', to misemploy.
CRUISE, a small cup.	MOUSE, a little animal.
CRUISE, a voyage for plunder.	MOUSE, to catch mice.
DIFFUSE', scattered.	REF'USE, that which is rejected.
DIFFUSE', to spread.	REFUSE', to reject; to deny.
EXCUSE', an apology.	RESIGN', to sign again.
EXCUSE', to pardon.	RESIGN', to relinquish.
GREASE, soft fat.	RISE, beginning; increase.
GREASE, to smear with grease.	RISE, to ascend.
	USE, purpose; convenience.
	USE, to employ.

3d. *Various.*

A'TE, the goddess of mischief.	DOES, female deer.
ATE, devoured.	DOES, [<i>duz</i>] doth.
AX'ES, plural of axe.	DOVE, did dive.
AX'ES, plural of axis.	DOVE, a bird.
COUR'TESY, civility.	GILL, a quarter of a pint.
COURTE'SY, the reverence made by women.	GILL, a fish's organ of respiration.
DENI'ER, one who denies.	GOUT, a disease.
DENIER', a French coin.	GOUT, [<i>goo</i>] taste.

HIN'DER, to prevent.

HIND'ER, backward.

IN'TIMATE, to hint.

IN'TIMATE, familiar.

I'RONY, contrary meaning.

IR'ONY, partaking of iron.

JOB, a piece of work.

JOB, a man's name.

LEAD, to conduct.

LEAD, a metal.

LEARN'ED, intelligent; skillful.

LEARNED, did learn.

LIVE, alive.

LIVE, to exist.

LIVES, plural of life.

LIVES, does live.

MANES, plural of mane.

MA'NES, departed spirits.

MOD'ERATE, to regulate.

MOD'ERATE, temperate.

NUM'BER, reckoning.

NUM'BER, more torpid.

POL'ISH, to brighten.

PO'LISH, belonging to Poland.

POLL, the head; a tax.

POLL, a parrot's name.

PUT, to place.

PUT, a clown.

RA'VEN, a large black bird.

RAV'EN, to devour greedily.

READ, to peruse.

READ, perused.

READ'ING, perusing.

READ'ING, a town.

SEP'ARATE, to part.

SEP'ARATE, disjoined.

SEW'ER, one who sews.

SEW'ER, a drain.

SING'ER, one who sings.

SIN'GER, one who sings.

SLOUGH, a deep miry place.

SLOUGH, to fall off.

STAVES, plural of staff.

STAVES, parts of a cask.

TAR'RY, to wait; to stay.

TAR'RY, smeared with tar.

TEAR, water from the eye.

TEAR, to rend.

TI'ER, one who ties.

TIER, a long row.

WIND, air in motion.

WIND, to twist.

WOUND, twisted.

WOUND, a hurt.

WORS'TED, woollen yarn.

WORST'ED, defeated.

CHAPTER III.

EQUIVOCAL WORDS: *or words whose different significations have either no connection with each other, or none which can be easily traced.*

Note. As the words of our language have been derived from various other languages, it has often happened that two or more words entirely distinct in their origin and signification, have taken the same spelling and pronunciation in English. Thus, from the Saxon word *beorcan*, is derived the English word *bark*, signifying to make the noise of dogs; from the French word *barque*, is derived *bark*, a vessel; and from the Danish word *bark*, is derived *bark*, the covering of a tree. Words which thus have the same form while they are of different derivation and signification, are sometimes called *paronymous*. Many of the words in the following chapter are of this class. The remaining words are such as have significations which are very different, although they are to be traced to a common origin.

☞ The abbreviation *a.* before a word, stands for adjective; *adv.* for adverb; *conj.* for conjunction; *part.* for participle; *prep.* for preposition; *pron.* for pronoun; *s.* for substantive; and *v.* for verb.

ADDRESS', *v.* to accost.—*s.* deportment; dexterity; direction of a letter; a speech.

AIR, a melody; that which we breathe; appearance.

AN'GLE, *s.* a corner.—*v.* to fish with a rod and hook.

APPA'RENT, plain, visible; seeming, not real.

ARCH, *s.* a curved roof.—*a.* mirthful; chief.

ART, *s.* skill.—*v.* thou art.

AX'IS, that on which any thing revolves; an animal.

BACH'ELOR, an unmarried man; a university degree.

BAIL, a surety; the handle of a bucket, or kettle.

BAIT, *s.* a temptation; refreshment.—*v.* to worry with dogs.

BALL, a sphere; an entertainment of dancing.

BANK, a heap of earth; a financial institution.

BAR, a rail used to stop a passage; the place where the criminal stands in court.

BARK, *s.* the rind of a tree; a stout vessel.—*v.* to make the noise of dogs.

BASTE, to pour the dripping over roasting meat; to sew slightly.

BASE, *a.* vile, worthless; *s.* the foundation.

BAT, a stick to strike a ball; a flying animal.

BAY, *s.* a tree; a small gulf; a color.—*v.* to bark.

BEAM, a large piece of timber; a ray of light.

BEAR, *v.* to carry.—*s.* a rough savage animal.

BECOME', to enter into a new condition; to besit.

BEE'TLE, an insect; a heavy mallet.

BILL, the beak of a bird; an account of money.

BIL'LET, a small stick of wood; a note.

BIT, a small piece; the iron put into a horse's mouth; a boring tool.

BLADE, the cutting part of a tool; a leaf of grass.

BLOW, *s.* a stroke.—*v.* to puff; to blossom.

BOARD, *s.* a thin plank.—*v.* to live with another for a certain price.

BOOT, covering for the leg; profit; advantage.

BOUND, *s.* a limit; a leap.—*v.* did bind.

BOWL, *s.* a concave dish; a ball.—*v.* to roll.

BOX, *s.* a tree; a case, or chest; a slap on the ear.—*v.* to fight with the fists.

BRACE, *v.* to strengthen, to make firm.—*s.* a couple.

BRAKE, a fern; a thicket; an instrument for breaking flax, or hemp; the lever by which a pump is worked; the lever by which the wheels of a carriage, or railway car are checked.

BRA'ZIER, or BRASIER, a worker in copper; a pan to hold coals.

BROOK, *s.* a rivulet.—*v.* to endure.

BUTT, *s.* a liquid vessel; a kind of hinge; a person made the object of sport.—*v.* to strike with the head.

CALF, the young of a cōw; the thick part of the leg.

CAN, *s.* a metallic cup, or bottle.—*v.* to be able.

CAPE, a headland; a collar-piece.

CA'PER, *v.* to skip and jump.—*s.* a bud of a plant.

CARD, *s.* a piece of stiff paper; a kind of advertisement.—*v.* to comb wool.

CASE, a covering; state of things; variation of nouns.

CAST, *v.* to throw; to form in a mould.—*s.* a moulded form.

CAT'ARACT, a waterfall; a disease of the eye.

CHARGE, care; command; accusation; expense; attack.

CHASE, to hunt.—[ENCHASE] to engrave with punches.

CHORD, a line connecting the extremities of an arch; harmony of sounds; the string of a musical instrument.

CLEAVE, to adhere; to separate; to split off.

CLUB, a heavy stick; an association.

COCK'LE, a shell fish; a weed.

COLLA'TION, comparison; a repast between full meals.

COMB, an instrument for the hair; the crest of a cock; the waxen structure in which bees put honey.

COMMIT', to intrust; to be guilty of a crime; to send to prison.

CONCORD'ANGE, agreement; an index to words in the Bible.

CONSIST'ENCY, agreement with one's self; thickness.

COP'Y, a model to be imitated; an imitation.

CORD, a small rope; a measure of wood.

- CORN, *s.* grain; a hard substance on the foot.—*v.* to salt.
- COUNT, *v.* to reckon.—*s.* an earl; a point in an indictment.
- COUNT'ER, *s.* a table in a shop.—*a.* contrary.
- COURT, *v.* to solicit.—*s.* seat of justice; space before a house; residence of a prince; a little street.
- CRAB, a shell fish; a wild apple.
- CRAFT, cunning; small sailing vessels.
- CRANE, a long legged bird; an engine to raise weights; a bent tube to draw liquor out of a cask.
- CRICK'ET, a chirping insect; a game with bat and ball.
- CROP, *s.* the harvest; the crow of a bird.—*v.* to cut short.
- CROSS, *s.* a straight body laid at right angles over another.—*a.* peevish.—*v.* to thwart; to pass over.
- CROW, a large black bird; an iron lever; the voice of a cock.
- CRY, *v.* to proclaim loudly; to lament aloud.—*s.* the call of an animal.
- CUE, a braid of hair; a suggestion; a turn of mind.
- DAM, the mother of an animal; a bank to confine water.
- DATE, a time; the fruit of the date tree.
- DEAL, *s.* quantity; a kind of timber.—*v.* to traffic; to treat with; to distribute.
- DEAR, beloved; expensive.
- DECK, *s.* the floor of a ship.—*v.* to dress.
- DESERT', *s.* merit.—*v.* to forsake.
- DESPATCH', *s.* hasty execution.—*v.* to put to death.
- DIE, *v.* to pass from life; to tinge.—*s.* a stamp; a little cube.
- DI'ET, course of food; an assembly of states.
- DI'VERS, *s.* they who plunge under water.—*a.* several.
- DOCK, *s.* a place where ships are built, or moored; an herb.—*v.* to cut off.
- DOWN, *s.* soft feathers; an open plain.—*adv.* not up.
- DRAW, to drag; to let out a liquid; to delineate.
- DRILL, to bore holes; to exercise recruits.
- DRUG, a medicinal substance; an unsaleable thing.
- DUN, *a.* dark colored.—*v.* to call for payment.
- EAR, the organ of hearing; a spike of corn.
- ELD'ER, *a.* older.—*s.* the name of a shrub.
- ELLIP'SIS, an omission of words; an oval.
- ENGROSS', to occupy the whole; to copy law writings.
- ENTERTAIN', to amuse; to hold in the mind.
- E'VEN, *a.* level; equal.—*s.* evening.—*adv.* so much as.
- EXACT', *a.* accurate.—*v.* to require authoritatively.
- EXPRESS' *v.* to utter; to squeeze out.—*a.* definite.
- FAIR, *a.* beautiful; just; favorable.—*s.* a sale.
- FARE, price of passage by land, or water; provisions.

- FAST**, *a.* firm; swift.—*s.* abstinence from food
- FAWN**, *s.* a young deer.—*v.* to court servilely.
- FEED**, *v.* to supply with food.—*part.* rewarded.
- FELL**, *v.* did fall; to cut down.—*a.* cruel.
- FEL'LOW**, an associate; one of a pair; a mean wretch; a trustee of a college.
- FELON**, a criminal; a whitlow.
- FELT**, *v.* perceived.—*s.* a substance of which hats are made.
- FER'RET**, a sort of weasel; a kind of narrow ribbon.—*v.* to drive out of a lurking place.
- FIG'URE**, shape; a statue; a numerical character; a kind of simile.
- FILE**, a rasping tool; a line on which papers are put; a line of soldiers; a series.—*v.* to exhibit officially.
- FIL'LET**, a band; the thick part of a leg of veal.
- FINE**, *a.* thin; clear; splendid.—*s.* a forfeit; the end.
- FIRM**, *a.* strong; steady.—*s.* the name of a house of trade.
- FIT**, *a.* proper; suitable.—*s.* a paroxysm.—*v.* to suit.
- FLAG**, *s.* a water plant; a paving stone; an ensign, or standard—*v.* to hang loose; to grow spiritless.
- FLAT'TER**, *a.* more flat.—*v.* to praise falsely.
- FLEET**, *s.* a navy.—*a.* nimble.
- FLOCK**, a company of birds, or beasts; a lock of wool.
- FLUE**, a chimney; soft fur, or down.
- FOIL**, leaf metal; a blunt sword.—*v.* to defeat.
- FOLD**, an enclosure for sheep; a double.
- FOOT**, a member of the body; a measure of twelve inches.
- FOR**, *prep.* instead of; on account of.—*conj.* because.
- FORGE**, *v.* to form by the hammer; to counterfeit.—*s.* a furnace
- FOR'MER**, *a.* before in time.—*s.* a maker.
- FORT**, a fortified place; a strong side.
- FOUND'ER**, *s.* one who establishes; a caster.—*v.* to sink to the bottom; to fall.
- FRIEZE**, a term in architecture; the nap on cloth.
- FRET**, to be peevish; to wear away by rubbing.
- FRY**, *s.* a swarm of young fishes.—*v.* to cook food in a pan.
- FULL'ER**, *a.* nearer full.—*s.* a cleanser of cloth.
- GALL**, an excrescence on the oak; a secretion of the body; malignity.
- GAME**, sport; a single match of play; animals chased.
- GIN**, a snare; an alcoholic liquor.
- GLOSS**, superficial lustre; a comment.
- GORE**, *s.* clotted blood.—*v.* to pierce with a horn.
- GRAIN**, corn; any minute particle; a small weight.
- GRATE**, *s.* a range of bars.—*v.* to wear away by rasping; to make a harsh noise

GRATE'FUL, thankful; agreeable, pleasing.

GRAVE, *s.* the place of burial.—*a.* not acute in sound; serious.—*v.* to carve figures.

GRAZE, to feed on grass; to touch lightly in passing.

GREEN, colored like grass; fresh; immature.

GROSS, *a.* large; coarse.—*s.* the chief part; twelve dozen.

GROUND, *s.* earth; the first coat of paint.—*v.* to found.—*part.* sharpened by grinding; reduced to powder.

HAB'IT, state of a thing; custom; dress.

HAIL, *s.* frozen rain; an exclamation.—*v.* to salute.

HAM'PER, *s.* a large packing basket.—*v.* to perplex.

HAUT'BOY, a wind instrument; a sort of strawberry.

HEAV'EN, the eternal abode of the good; the sky.

HELP, to assist; to avoid.

HIDE, *v.* to conceal.—*s.* the skin of an animal.

HIND, *a.* backward.—*s.* a female deer; a peasant.

HOP, *v.* to jump.—*s.* a climbing plant.

HOT, the master of a feast; landlord of an inn; an army; any great number; the sacrifice of the mass.

HUE, a color; a clamor.

IN'STANCE, a case occurring; suggestion; urgency.

IN'STANT, *a.* urgent; immediate; *s.* a moment.

JAM, *s.* a conserve of fruits.—*v.* to wedge in.

JAR, a kind of vessel; a rattling sound; discord; the state of a door not quite shut.

JET, *s.* a black fossil; a spout of water.—*v.* to jut out.

JUST, *a.* right.—*adv.* exactly; nearly.

KEN'NEL, a cot for dogs; a water course of a street.

KEY, an instrument to open a lock; that which solves a difficulty; a finger-piece on a musical instrument.

KIND, *a.* ready to confer favors.—*s.* a sort.

KITE, a bird of prey; a paper toy to fly.

LACE, a string; fine net work.

LAKE, a large body of inland water: a color.

LAP, *v.* to lick up; to fold.—*s.* the part formed by the knees in a sitting posture.

LAST, *a.* latest.—*v.* to endure.—*s.* the mould on which shoes are made; a corn measure.

LAWN, an open space between woods; a linen fabric.

LAY, *v.* to place down; to wager; did lie.—*s.* a song.—*a.* not clerical.

LEAGUE, a confederacy; a distance of three miles.

LEAN, *v.* to incline.—*s.* muscular part of flesh.—*a.* thin.

LEAVE, *s.* permission.—*v.* to forsake; to suffer to remain; to entrust; to refer for decision.

- LEFT, *a.* pertaining to the left hand.—*part.* not taken.
- LET, *v.* to permit; to lease.—*s.* hindrance.
- LET'TER, a vowel, or consonant; an epistle; one who lets.
- LIE, *v.* to rest; to utter wilful falsehoods.—*s.* a fiction. [settle
- LIGHT, *s.* illumination.—*a.* not heavy; bright.—*v.* to kindle; to
- LIKE, *a.* resembling.—*v.* to approve.—*adv.* as.
- LIME, an alkali; a sort of lemon; a sticky substance.
- LINE, *s.* a string; a single verse.—*v.* to cover inside.
- LINK, *s.* a single ring of a chain; a torch.—*v.* to connect.
- LIT'TER, a portable bed; straw laid under animals; a number of things in disorder; a birth of animals.
- LOCK, a complicated fastening; a quantity of hair, or wool; a contrivance to raise barges in canals.
- LONG, *a.* protracted.—*v.* to desire earnestly.
- LOT, fortune; a parcel; a field.
- LUTE, a stringed musical instrument; a sort of cement.
- MACE, an ensign of authority; a kind of spice.
- MAIL, armor; a post-bag.
- MAIN, *a.* chief.—*s.* strength; the ocean; the continent.
- MALL, a heavy beetle; a public walk.
- MAN'GLE, to smooth linen; to cut and tear.
- MARCH, *s.* the third month.—*v.* to walk in procession.
- MASS, a lump; the service of the Latin church.
- MAST, the pole to which the sails of a ship are fixed; the fruit of the oak or beach.
- MATCH, a thing that easily inflames; an equal; a thing that suits; a marriage alliance.
- MAT'TER, material substance; subject of discourse; consequence.
- MEAD, a meadow; honey-wine.
- MEAL, a repast; the flour of corn. [to signify.
- MEAN, *a.* base; niggardly; middling.—*s.* medium.—*v.* to intend;
- MEET, *v.* to encounter.—*a.* proper, suitable.
- MEW, *s.* a sea-fowl.—*v.* to cry as a cat; to shut up; to change the appearance.
- MINE, *s.* a cavern dug for minerals.—*pron.* belonging to me.
- MINT, a plant; the place where money is coined.
- MIN'UTE, the sixtieth part of an hour; a short record.
- MOLE, a little animal; a spot on the skin; a mound.
- MOOR, *s.* a marsh, or fen; a negro.—*v.* to make fast a vessel to the shore.
- MOR'TAR, a vessel in which substances are pulverized; cement for bricks; a short wide cannon for bombs.
- MOLD, the ground in which plants grow; the shape in which things are cast; a substance which gathers on bodies in a damp place.

- MUST**, *v.* to be compelled; to grow musty.—*s.* new wine.
- NAIL**, the horny substance at the end of the fingers and toes; a metal spike; two inches and a quarter.
- NAP**, a short sleep; the down on cloth, &c.
- NEAT**, *s.* an ox, or cow.—*a.* elegant; cleanly.
- NERVOUS**, vigorous; having weak nerves.
- No**, *a.* not any.—*adv.* the word of refusal, or denial.
- OBLIGE'**, to compel; to please.
- OR'DER**, regularity; a command; a class.
- OR'GAN** a natural instrument of sense; a musical wind instrument.
- OUNCE**, a small weight; an animal like a panther.
- PAGE**, one side of a leaf; a young attendant on a prince.
- PALE**, *a.* wanting color; dim.—*s.* a rail to enclose grounds; a space enclosed, or limited. [insipid.
- PALL**, *s.* a mantle of state; a covering for the dead; *v.* to become
- PAL'LET**, a small bed; a painter's board.
- PALM**, *s.* a tree; victory; the inner part of the hand.—*v.* to impose upon by fraud.
- PANEL**, a small board set in a frame; a list of jurors.
- PANIC**, sudden fright; a plant.
- PAR'TIAL**, biased to one side, or individual; affecting only a part.
- PASTE**, a mixture of flour and water; imitations of precious stones.
- PA'TIENT**, *a.* enduring.—*s.* a sick person.
- PECK**, *s.* a quarter of a bushel.—*v.* to pick up food with the beak; to strike with a pointed instrument.
- PEER**, an equal; a nobleman.
- PEN**, a writing instrument; a small enclosure.
- PERCH**, a kind of fish; a roosting place; $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards.
- PET**, a slight passion; a favorite.
- PIKE**, a fish; a long lance.
- PILE**, a beam driven into the ground; a heap; nap; the head of an arrow.
- PINE**, *s.* a tree.—*v.* to languish.
- PIN'ION**, *s.* a wing; fetters for the arms; a small-toothed wheel on the same axis with a larger one.—*v.* to shackle.
- PINK**, *s.* a flower; a color; the highest quality.
- PITCH**, *s.* thickened tar; degree of elevation.—*v.* to fix; to throw; to fall headlong; to alight.
- PLATE**, a shallow dish: wrought silver: flatted metal.
- POACH**, to boil slightly; to steal game; to tread soft ground.
- POLE**, a long piece of timber: $5\frac{1}{2}$ yards in length; the extremity of the earth's axis; a native of Poland.
- POL'LARD**, a tree lopped; a mixture of bran and meal.
- PORT**, a harbor; a gate; the gun-hole in a ship; a sort of wine from Oporto.

- POR'TER**, a door-keeper; one who carries loads; strong beer.
- POST**, *s.* a piece of timber set upright; a messenger; office; a station.—*v.* to travel quickly; to transcribe into a leger.
- POUND**, *s.* twenty shillings; a weight; a prison for stray beasts
v. to reduce to powder.
- PREFER'**, to choose before another; to advance.
- PRETEND'**, to represent falsely; to lay claim.
- PRI'OR**, former; the chief monk of a convent.
- PRUNE**, *v.* to lop trees.—*s.* a dried plum.
- PULSE**, the throbbing of an artery; leguminous plants.
- PUMP**, an engine to raise water; a light shoe.
- PUNCH**, an instrument for cutting holes; a mixed liquor.
- PU'PIL**, the apple of the eye; a scholar; a ward.
- PUR'CHASE**, *v.* to buy.—*s.* convenience for using force.
- QUAR'TER**, *s.* fourth part; mercy shown by a conqueror; eight bushels.—*v.* to lodge soldiers.
- RACE**, a generation; a contest in running.
- RAIL**, *s.* a bar.—*v.* to speak contemptuously.
- RAM**, *s.* a male sheep.—*v.* to drive in violently.
- RANK**, *a.* luxuriant; rancid.—*s.* a row; dignity.
- RASH**, *a.* hasty; *s.* a breaking out.
- REAR**, *s.* the hinder part.—*v.* to raise up; to educate.
- REFU'SAL**, a denial; the right of choice.
- RENDER**, *s.* one who tears.—*v.* to restore; to yield.
- RENT**, *s.* a tear; revenue.—*v.* tore.—*part.* torn.
- RESOLU'TION**, act of separating into parts; determination.
- REST**, repose; remainder.
- RIGHT**, *a.* correct; straight; not left.—*s.* justice; just claim.
- RING**, *s.* a circle.—*v.* to sound; to fit with rings.
- ROAD**, a way; a place where ships may anchor at a distance from the land.
- ROCK**, *s.* a vast mass of stone.—*v.* to move backwards and forwards.
- ROE**, a female deer; the eggs of fish.
- ROSE**, *s.* a sweet scented flower.—*v.* did rise.
- ROW**, *v.* to impel with the oar; a rank, or file
- RUE**, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to regret.
- RUSH**, *s.* a plant.—*v.* to move with violence.
- SACK**, *s.* a bag; a sort of wine.—*v.* to pillage.
- SAGE**, *s.* a plant.—*a.* wise.
- SASH**, a silken band: a window frame.
- SAW**, *s.* a toothed instrument for cutting: a proverb.—*v.* did see.
- SCALE**, *s.* the dish of a balance: graduation: a little shell on a fish's skin.—*v.* to climb; to peel off in thin pieces.
- SEAL**, the sea-calf: a stamp.

- SEA⁷SON, *s.* one of the four parts of the year; a fit time.—*v.* to give a relish to.
- SEE, *s.* the jurisdiction of a bishop.—*v.* to view.
- SET, *v.* to place; to bring to a fine edge; to fall below the horizon.—*s.* a number of things suited to each other. [riage.
- SHAFT, an arrow; a narrow perpendicular pit; the pole of a car.
- SHED, *s.* a slight covered building.—*v.* to let fall, to spill.
- SHEER, *a.* unmingled.—*v.* to deviate.
- SHOAL, *s.* a great multitude; a sand bank.—*a.* shallow.
- SHORE, the coast; a prop or support under a building.
- SHRUB, a bush; an alcoholic mixture.
- SINK, *s.* a drain; a reservoir.—*v.* to go down.
- SIZE, bulk; a sticky substance.
- SMELT, *s.* a small sea-fish.—*v.* to melt ore; did smell.
- SOLE, *s.* the bottom of the foot; a small sea-fish.—*a.* only.
- SOUND, *s.* a noise; a shallow sea; a probe.—*a.* hearty; uninjured.—*v.* to try depth.
- SPIR⁷IT, the soul of man; courage; an inflammable distilled liquor.
- SPRING, *s.* one of the four seasons; an elastic body; a leap; a fountain.—*v.* to arise; to grow.
- STEEP, *a.* precipitous.—*v.* to soak.
- STEER, *s.* a young bullock.—*v.* to direct a course.
- STEM, *s.* a stalk.—*v.* to oppose a current.
- STERN, *a.* severe.—*s.* the hind part of a ship.
- STICK, *s.* a slender piece of wood.—*v.* to adhere; to stab.
- STILL, *a.* quiet.—*v.* to calm.—*s.* a vessel for distilling.—*adv.* to this time.—*conj.* notwithstanding.
- STRAIN, *v.* to filter; to sprain; to force.—*s.* style; a passage of music.
- SUCCEED, to follow; to prosper.
- SUF⁷FER, to permit, to allow; to endure, to bear.
- SUIT, *s.* a set; courtship; prosecution.—*v.* to fit.
- SWAL⁷LOW, *s.* a bird.—*v.* to take down the throat.
- TA⁷BLE, an article of furniture; an index, or list of particulars methodically arranged.
- TACK, *v.* to join; to turn a ship.—*s.* a little nail.
- TAIL, the extremity; a limited estate.
- TA⁷PER, *s.* a wax candle; conical form.
- TENDER, *s.* an attendant.—*a.* soft.—*v.* to offer.
- TILL, *v.* to cultivate.—*s.* a money box.—*conj.* to the time.
- TIRE, *s.* a head dress; the hoop of a wheel.—*v.* to weary.
- TOLL, *s.* a tax on passengers, &c.—*v.* to ring a bell.
- TONE, sound; elasticity, or vigor.
- TOP, the highest part of any thing; a toy.
- TREAT, *v.* to negotiate; to discourse.—*s.* a feast.

TUM'BLER, a posture master; a large drinking glass.

TUR'TLE, a species of dove; the sea tortoise.

USH'ER, *v.* to introduce.—*s.* an under-teacher.

UT'TER, *v.* to speak; to put forth.—*a.* entire.

VAULT, *s.* a cellar.—*v.* to leap.

VICE, wickedness.—*as a prefix*, in the place of.

WA'GES, *s.* stipulated compensation for labor.—*v.* carries on.

WEAR, *s.* the act of wearing; a kind of dam.—*v.* to impair by friction; to carry upon the person.

WELL, *s.* a deep narrow pit of water.—*a.* in good health.

YARD, an inclosure by the side of a building; a measure of three feet; the support of the sails of a ship.

CHAPTER IV.

IMPROPRIETIES HEARD IN CONVERSATION.

Some of the following improprieties are heard in the conversation of those who are regarded as persons of refinement; while others of them are heard only among the most uneducated classes. Improprieties of the latter kind are often imitated by children who do not hear them from the lips of their parents.

ACROST, for *across*.

ACTYVE, for *active*.

AFEARD, for *afraid*.

AGIN, for *again* [*agen*.]

AGUR, for *ague*.

AIN'T, for *are not*.

ALL'EZ, for *always*.

ARETHMETIC, for *arithmetic*.

ARRIV, for *arrived*.

ARTER, for *after*.

AX, for *ask*.

BACHELDER, for *bachelor*.

BAGONET, for *bayonet*.

BGRUTCH, for *grudge*.

BELLUSSES, for *bellows*.

BETTERMOST, for *best*.

BEYEND, for *beyond*.

BILE, for *boil*.

BIMEBY, for *by-and-by*.

BLOWED, for *blew*.

BRAN, for *brand*.

BRUSTLE, for *bristle*.

BUST, or BUSTED, for *burst*.

CATECHIZE, for *catechism*.

CAUSE, for *because*.

CHAW, for *chew*.

CHEER, for *chair*.

CHIMBLY, for *chimney*.

CHIST, for *chest*.

CHUSE, for *choose*.

CLY, for *cloy*.

CLUMB, for *climbed*.

CORNISH, for *cornice*.

COWCUMBER, for *cucumber*.

CRITTER, for *creature*.

CUPELOW, for *cupola*.

DARE'SNT, for *dare not*.

DATER, [*a as in far*] for *daughter*.

DONE, for *did*.

DRAWED, for *drew*.
 DREAN, for *drain*.
 DROWNED, for *drowned*.
 EEND, for *end*.
 EEN-A-MOST, for *almost*.
 FAIRM, for *firm*.
 FELLER, for *fellow*.
 FIFT, for *fifth*.
 FORRUD, for *forward*.
 FOR'T-I-NUR, for *for aught I know*.
 FRIND, for *friend*.
 FUR, for *far*.
 FURDER, for *further*.
 FUST, for *first*.
 GAL, for *girl*.
 GETHER, for *gather*.
 GIN, for *gave*.
 GINERAL, for *general*.
 GINSANG, for *ginseng*.
 GIM-ME, for *give me*.
 GIT, for *get*.
 GOWND, for *gown*.
 GUARDEEN', for *guar'dian*.
 HAIN'T, for *have not*.
 HANDIRON, for *andiron*.
 HANKERCHER, for *handkerchief*.
 HENDER, for *hin'der*.
 HERN, for *hers*.
 HERTH, for *hearth* [harth.]
 HIS'N, for *his*.
 HOS\$, for *horse*.
 HOUSEN, for *houses*.
 HOWSOMEVER, for *however*.
 HUM, for *home*.
 HUMBLY, for *homely*.
 HUSBANT, for *husband*.
 IDEE, for *idea*.
 ILE, for *oil*.
 INGIN, for *Indian* [Ind'yan.]
 ENGINE, for *engine*.
 INWITE, for *invite*.
 JANDERS, for *jaundice*.
 JEST, for *just*.
 JICE, for *joists*.

JINE, for *join*.
 JINUARY, for *January*.
 KETCH, for *catch*.
 KITTLE, for *kettle*.
 KIVER, for *cover*.
 KNOWED, for *knew*.
 LARNING, for *learning*.
 LEAST, for *lest*.
 LEM-ME, for *let me*.
 LESS, for *let us*.
 LETTIS, for *lettuce*.
 LEVEN, for *eleven*.
 LICKERISH, for *licorice*.
 LINE, for *loin*.
 LINNING, for *linen*.
 LUTH'ER, for *leather*.
 LOOM, for *loam*.
 MAINT, for *may not*.
 MASSACREE, for *massacre*.
 MEDDLE, for *medal*.
 MILED, for *mile*.
 MORE'N, for *more than*.
 MORNIN, for *morning*.
 MOST, for *almost*. [ous
 MOUNTANEOUS, for *mountain*.
 MOUNTING, for *mountain*.
 MUSHMELON, for *muskmelon*.
 NARY, for *neither*.
 NIGGER, for *negro*.
 NORWEST, for *northwest*.
 OBSTROPOLOUS, for *obstreperous*.
 ONCE'T, for *once*.
 ORNERY, for *ordinary*.
 OURN, for *ours*.
 OUTCH, for *Oh!*
 PARDNER, for *partner*.
 PLETE, for *plait*.
 POME, for *poem*.
 POOTY, for *pretty*.
 POPPLE, for *poplar*. [ation
 PRONOUNCEATION, for *pronunci-*
 QUATE, for *quoit*.
 RALY, for *really*.
 REMARKABLE, for *remarkably*.
 RENSE, for *rinse*.

RHEUMATIZ, for <i>rheumatism</i> .	STUNTED, for <i>stinted</i> .
RIBBET, for <i>rivet</i> .	SULLER, for <i>cellar</i> .
RIZ, for <i>risen</i> .	SURRINGE, for <i>syringe</i> .
ROZZUM, for <i>rosin</i> .	SUT, for <i>soot</i> .
RUTHER, for <i>rather</i> .	SUTHING, for <i>something</i> .
SAFT, for <i>soft</i> .	TAINT, for <i>it is not</i> .
SARCEP, for <i>saucer</i> .	TENANT, for <i>tenon</i> .
SARMON, for <i>sermon</i> .	THAT-ARE, for <i>that</i> .
SASSAGE, for <i>sausage</i> .	THEIRN, for <i>theirs</i> .
SAXAFRAX, for <i>sassafras</i> .	THIS-ERE, for <i>this</i> .
SCURSE, for <i>scarce</i> .	TOTHER, for <i>the other</i> .
SECT, for <i>sex</i> .	TOWER, for <i>tour</i> .
SEEN, for <i>saw</i> .	TURCLE, or TORTLE, for <i>turtle</i> .
SENCE, or SEN, for <i>since</i> .	TWICE'T, for <i>twice</i> .
SET, for <i>sit</i> .	UMBERIL, or UMBERILLA, for <i>umbrella</i> .
SHAWL, for <i>shall</i> .	VYAGE, for <i>voyage</i> .
SHAY, for <i>chaise</i> .	WANT, for <i>was not</i> .
SHEER, for <i>share</i> .	WARNUT, for <i>walnut</i> .
SHET, or SHOT, for <i>shut</i> .	WATERMILLION, for <i>water-</i> <i>melon</i> .
SHUE, for <i>shoe</i> .	WEAL, for <i>veal</i> .
SICH, for <i>such</i> .	WEEK, for <i>wick</i> .
SILE, for <i>soil</i> .	WEN, for <i>when</i> .
SITHE, for <i>sigh</i> .	WICH, for <i>which</i> .
SIXT, for <i>sixth</i> .	WIDDER, for <i>widow</i> .
SKEERED, for <i>scared</i> .	WILLER, for <i>willow</i> .
SKROUGE, for <i>crowd</i> .	WINDER, for <i>window</i> .
SMUDDER, for <i>smother</i> .	WINE, for <i>vine</i> .
SOME'RS, for <i>somewhere</i> .	WINEGAR, for <i>vinegar</i> .
SPARROW-GRASS, for <i>asparagus</i> .	WINEPIPE, for <i>windpipe</i> .
SPEP, for <i>spire</i> .	WRATTLE, for <i>wrestle</i> .
SPEPIT, for <i>spirit</i> .	YENDER, for <i>yonder</i> .
SQUINCE, for <i>quince</i> .	YOURN, for <i>yours</i> .
STIDDY, or STUDY, for <i>steady</i> .	
STUN, for <i>stone</i> .	

CHAPTER V.

RULE IN ORTHOGRAPHY.

WORDS of one syllable, ending with a single consonant preceded by a single vowel, double that consonant when they take an additional syllable beginning with a vowel. Words of more than one

syllable, ending in the same manner; follow the same rule, when they are accented on the last syllable.

In the following table, the several columns contain specimens of the several classes of words which do, or do not double their final consonant.

BAR,	Bare,	Bait,	Bark,	BEFIT',	Bal'lot.
BARRED,	Bared,	Baited,	Barking,	BEFITTING,	Balloting.
CHIP,	Chime,	Cheat,	Cart,	COMMIT',	Car'pet.
CHIPPING,	Chiming,	Cheating,	Carting,	COMMITTED,	Carpeted.
DIP,	Dire,	Dear,	Damp,	DEFER',	Di'ffer.
DIPPING,	Direr,	Dearer,	Damper,	DEFERRING,	Differing.
DIG,	Dive,	Deal,	Dark,	DISTIL',	Discom'fit.
DIGGER,	Diver,	Dealer,	Darker,	DISTILLER,	Discomfited.
DOT,	Date,	Deaf,	Dart,	DETER',	Dis'mal,
DOTTED,	Dated,	Deaf,	Darting,	DETERRING,	Dis'mally.
FAT,	Fade,	Jail,	Ink,	IMPEL',	Inhab'it.
FATTED,	Faded,	Jailer,	Inky,	IMPELLING,	Inhabiting.
IN,	Ice,	Fail,	Find,	FORGET',	Fer'ret,
INNER,	Iced,	Failing,	Finder,	FORGETTING,	Ferretting.
JUT,	Jade,	Join,	Jolt,	JAPAN',	Jew'el.
JUTTING,	Jaded,	Joiner,	Jolted,	JAPANNING,	Jeweler.*
RUN,	Race,	Rain,	Rend,	REBEL',	Ripen.
RUNNER,	Racer,	Raining,	Rending,	REBELLING,	Ripening.
RED,	Ride,	Rail,	Rest,	REMIT',	Rea'son.
REDDER,	Riding,	Railing,	Rested,	REMITTED,	Reasoner.
RAP,	Rise,	Roar,	Rust,	REBUT',	Recov'er.
RAPPING,	Rising,	Roaring,	Rusted,	REBUTTING,	Recovering.
RAG,	Rage,	Read,	Right,	REFER',	Rob'ber.
RAGGED,	Raging,	Reading,	Righter,	REFERRING,	Robbery.
TAN,	Tune,	Tear,	Tight,	TREPAN',	Tam'per.
TANNER,	Tuner,	Tearing,	Tighter,	TREPANNING,	Tam'pering.
UP,	Use,	Vain,	Urn,	UNSHIP',	Ut'ter.
UPPER,	Using.	Vainer,	Urned,	UNSHIP'PED,	Uttering.

* Some words which are *not* accented on the last syllable, are often spelled with the double consonant; thus, *leveler* is often spelled *leveller*; *worshiper* is spelled *worshipper*; *jeweler*, *jeweller*, &c. This mode of spelling such words is condemned by Dr. Webster, as contrary to analogy.

When *ed* is added to those words which double the consonant, the *e* may be omitted in writing, and an apostrophe supply its place; but when the consonant is not doubled, the *e* should be written; thus, *robb'd* for *robbed*; but not *rob'd* for *robbed*.

PART II.

DERIVATION.

DIRECTIONS FOR USING PART II. The pupil should study Chapter I., so as to be able to recite it readily, (i. e. to state the substance of each of the preliminary observations, and to give an account of each of the Prefixes and Suffixes, with the examples which illustrate their use,) before proceeding further.

The figures included in parentheses refer to the paragraphs of Chapters II. & III.; and in Chapter I., the references to Latin and Greek words are distinguished by the letters L. and G.

It is desirable that Part II. should be *studied, as a distinct exercise*, before it is used as a reference book. The pupils will thus become accustomed to tracing the etymology of words, and will be prepared to discover, without referring to the book, the derivation and signification of many words, on meeting with them for the first time. Not only should the practice of tracing English words to their Latin or Greek primitives be continued by all pupils who have studied this Part, but those who are studying Latin or Greek should be in the habit of ascertaining, and stating in their recitations, what English words are derived from the Latin or Greek words which occur in their lessons.

CHAPTER I.

GENERAL ACCOUNT OF THE DERIVATION AND COMPOSITION OF ENGLISH WORDS.

1. THE words of the English language may be separated into two principal classes, viz.: *words of Saxon origin*, and *words of Latin origin*. Words derived from the ancient Greek, belong, in this general division, to the latter of the two classes; although they will be arranged by themselves, for the sake of convenience, in the following pages.

Note. For an account of such words as are neither of Saxon nor Latin origin, let the student consult Dr. Webster's large Dictionary.

2. A great part of the words which are classed as words of Latin origin, were introduced into the English, not directly from the Latin itself, but from the French, or from some other of those modern languages which sprung from the Latin, and strongly resemble it. For example, the word *finish* may have come into our language from the French word *finir*; but both are to be traced back to the Latin word *finis*, (L. 176), signifying an *end* or *limit*.

3. By learning the derivation of a word, we often obtain a clearer notion of its signification than we could obtain in any other way. This is true of the following examples, viz.: *Contact*, which is from the Latin particle *con*, together, and the verb *tango*, (participle *tactus*), (L. 526), to touch; *Federal*, from *fædus*, (L. 162), a league, or treaty; *Gradual* from *gradus*, (L. 207), a step; *Induce* from *in*, into, and *duco*, (L. 133), to lead.

4. As Latin and Greek words often vary considerably in form, in their different cases, tenses, &c., and as the English word is not always formed from that case or tense which is considered the foundation of the others, it is often necessary to know more than one of the forms which the Latin or Greek word may assume. Thus, the word *fluent* is derived from the Latin verb *fluo*, (L. 185), to flow; while *influx* is from *fluxum*, the supine of the same verb, and the preposition *in*. So the Latin adjective *felix*, (L. 163), which has in its genitive case *felicis*, gives rise to the English word *felicity*.

5. In arranging English words in *families* under the Latin or Greek words from which they are derived, it is proper to place under the several Latin or Greek words, not only the English words derived *immediately* from them, but also those derived from *their derivatives*. For example, under the Latin word *nascor*, (L. 324), (part. *natus*), to be born, should be classed the English words *nascent*, *natal*, *natural*, *nativity*, and *nation*; although, with the exception of the first, they are derived more immediately from words in the Latin which are derivatives of *nascor*, viz.:—*natalis*, *naturalis*, *nativitas*, and *natio*.

6. Many English words are formed from other English words, by means of *prefixes* and *suffixes*. A letter, syllable, or word joined to the beginning of a word is called a *prefix*; a letter or syllable joined to the end is called a *suffix*. Thus, from *tell* is formed *foretell*, by joining a prefix; and from *do* is formed *doer*, by joining a *suffix*. A word may take two or more prefixes or suffixes at the same time. Thus, *reproduce* contains two prefixes, *re* and *pro*; *wonderfully* contains two suffixes, *ful* and *ly*; *roguishness* two suffixes, *ish* and *ness*.

7. Some of the prefixes and suffixes are of Saxon origin, and others are of Latin origin. Some of them are words which may be used separately, while the greater part are *inseparable*, i. e. are never used by themselves. Many of the prefixes which are inseparable in English, are separable in the languages from which they are derived.

8. In learning our own language, we become so familiar with the signification of most of the prefixes and suffixes, (although it is not always easy to *state* that signification), that as soon as we

have ascertained the meaning of any word which is new to us, we can tell what would be the meaning of the several words formed from it by such additions. Thus, after learning the meaning of the word *confirm*, we know what must be the meaning of the words *confirmed*, *confirmation*, *confirmatory*, *confirmer*, *confirmedly*, *unconfirmed*, &c., from the manner in which they are varied from the word *confirm*. In some cases, the prefixes or suffixes seem not to affect the signification of the word to which they are joined.

9. When a prefix ends with a consonant, that consonant is often changed or omitted, in order that the prefix may unite easily with the word to which it is to be joined. In the words *affix*, *cohere*, (L. 217), *implant*, and *suffix*, (for example), the prefixes *ad*, *con*, *in*, and *sub*, are changed, for the sake of producing a more agreeable sound.

PREFIXES.

The following is a list of the most important prefixes used in forming English words. The abbreviation (Lat.) shows that the prefix is from the Latin (Gr.) that it is from the Greek. Prefixes which are *inseparable* in the languages from which they are derived, (as above explained, § 7), are denoted by the abbreviation (insep.)

A, (when of English or Saxon origin), signifies *in*, *on*, or *at*; as in the words *abed*, *aboard*, *aloft*, *ashore*, *aside*.

A, or AB, (Lat.) *from*; as, *avert*, (L. 579), to turn from; *absolve*, (L. 497), to release from.

A, or AN, (Gr. insep.) *destitute of*; as, *atheist*, (G. 216), one without a God; *anarchy*, (G. 18), want of government.

AD, (Lat.) which may become, in composition, (§ 9), a, ac, af, ag, al, an, ap, ar, as, or at, signifies *to*; as, *adhere*, (L. 217), to stick to; *ascend*, (L. 465), to mount to; *allot*, to assign to; *attest*, (L. 538), to bear witness to.

ANTE, (Lat.), *before*; as *antecedent*, (L. 57), going before.

ANTI, (Gr.), *against*; as, *antichristian*, opposed to Christianity; *antispasmodic*, (G. 203), adapted to prevent convulsions.

AP, (Gr.), *from*; as, *apostle*, (G. 205), one sent out; *apheilion*, (G. 105), greatest distance from the sun.

BE, (from the word *by*), signifies *upon*, *over*, *about*; as, *besprinkle*, to sprinkle *on* or *over*. In some words, the prefix *be* seems to be one of a different origin; as in *behead*, *besiege*.

CIRCUM, (Lat.), *around*, or *about*; as, *circumnavigate*, (L. 326), to sail around; *circumjacent*, (L. 238), lying around.

CON, (in Lat., CUM), *with*, or *together*. It takes several forms, viz., *co*, *cog*, *col*, *com*, and *cor*; as *connect*, (L. 327), to bind together; *cohere*, (L. 217), to stick together; *compress*, (L. 410), to press together.

CONTRA, (Lat.) *against*; as, *contradict*, (L. 117), to speak in opposition. In many words it takes the form *counter*; as, *counteract*, (L. 3), to act against.

DE, (Lat.), *from*, or *down from*; as, *deduct*, (L. 133), to take from; *descend*, to go down from.

DIS, and the forms *di* and *dif*, (Lat. insep.), *asunder*, *apart*, *away*; as, *dissent*, (L. 476), to be of a different opinion; *divert*, to turn one aside. This prefix often has a kind of negative meaning; as in *disadvantageous*.

E, or EX, (Lat. & Gr.), *out*, or *out of*; as, *eject*, (L. 239), to cast out; *exclude*, (L. 77), to shut out. It also takes the forms *ec*, and *ef*; as, *eccentric*, out of the center; *efflux*, (L. 185), a flowing out.

EN, or EM. See IN.

EXTRA, (Lat.), *beyond*; as, *extraordinary*, (L. 351), beyond what is ordinary.

FORE, *before*; as *foretell*, to tell beforehand.

HYPER, (Gr.) *above*, *beyond*; as, *hypercritical*, (G. 61), critical beyond reason.

HYPO, (Gr.), *under*; as, *hypothesis*, (G. 215), a supposition taken as the basis of a theory.

IN, or EN, (Lat. & Gr.), *in*, *on*, or *into*; as, *insert*, (L. 480), to put in; *incubation*, (L. 99), sitting on; *induce*, to lead into; *engrave*, (L. 211), to cut upon, or in. *In* may become *ig*, *il*, *im*, or *ir*; and *en* may become *em*. *In* and its equivalents often denote privation or negation; as, *indecent*, (L. 110), not decent; *illegal*, (L. 256), not legal. Some words are written with *in* or *en* indifferently; as, *enclose*, or *inclose*.

INTER, (Lat.), *between*, or *among*; as, *interpose*, (L. 399), to place between. It sometimes takes the form *enter*.

INTRO, (Lat.), *within*; as, *introduce*, (L. 133), to lead within.

MIS, signifies *wrong*, *erroneous*, *defective*; as, *misconduct*, wrong conduct; *misconception*, (L. 47), an erroneous notion.

NON, (Lat.), *not*; as, *nondescript*, (L. 468), not described.

OB, (Lat.) denotes *opposition*; as *object*, to cast against. In composition it may become *oc*, *of*, or *op*.

OUT, *beyond*; as, *outdo*, to surpass.

PARA, (Gr.), *by the side of*; as, *parasite*, (G. 201), that which grows or feeds at the side of something.

PER, (Lat.), *through*; as *pervade*, (L. 565), to extend through

PERI, (Gr.), *around*; as, *perimeter*, (G. 137), the outer line or measure around anything.

PRE, (Lat.), *before*; as, *precede*, to go before; *prejudge*, (L. 241), to judge before.

PRETER, (Lat.) *beyond*; as, *preternatural*, beyond nature.

PRO, (Lat.), *for, forth, forward*; as, *pronoun*, (L. 334), a word used instead of a noun; *provoke*, (L. 596), to call forth; *propel*, to drive forward.

RE, (Lat. insep.), *back again, anew*; as, *recall*, to call back; *recommence*, to begin anew.

RETRO, (Lat.), *backward*; as, *retrospect*, (L. 504), a looking backwards.

SE, (Lat. insep.), *aside, apart*; as, *secede*, to withdraw; *seclude*, to shut away, or apart.

SUB, (Lat.), *under*; as, *subscribe*, to write under. It also takes the forms *suc, suf, sug, sup*, and *sus*; as in *succor*, (L. 103), *suffer*, (L. 167), *suggest*, (L. 203), *support*, (L. 402), *sustain*, (L. 530).

SUPER, (Lat.), *above, over, more than enough*; as, *supernatural*, above nature; *supervision*, (L. 586), overseeing. It often takes the form *sur*; as, *surcharge*, to overload.

SYN, (Gr.), *with, together*; as, *synthesis*, putting together. It also takes the forms *sy, syl*, and *sym*.

TRANS, (Lat.), *over, through, beyond*; as, *transgress*, (L. 207), to go over a law, or rule; *transparent*, (L. 362), clear like glass; *trans-Atlantic*, beyond the Atlantic ocean.

UN, denotes *privation* or *negation*, (see In); as, *unbind*, to take off a band; *uncertain*, (L. 67), not certain.

UNDER, as, *undermine*; *underrate*, (L. 439).

WITH, as a prefix, usually denotes *opposition*, or *separation*; as, *withstand*, (L. 491), to stand against; *withdraw*, to retire.

SUFFIXES.

In the following list of suffixes, examples are given, under each suffix, of the several parts of speech which that suffix is used to form. Thus, under *Ate*, the example preceded by the abbreviation *a.* illustrates the manner in which *ate* is used to form adjectives; the example marked *s.* illustrates its use in forming substantives.

The signification of the suffixes must be learned by observation. In many cases, it is impossible so to state it, that the pupil can use the statement as a general definition, in analyzing words. Should the teacher desire something

like a general definition, the words italicized in the explanations of the examples given in this list, may be used for this purpose, as the sentences are constructed with a view to such a use of the italicized portion. In analyzing words, with reference to their derivation, the pupil should be accustomed to state what part of the word constitutes the suffix,—what part or parts of speech it is used to form—and how it affects the signification of the word in question. A careful study of the examples here adduced and explained will give the pupil facility in expressing the signification of the suffixes in other cases.

AC; *a. demoniac, like a demon*; *cardiac, (G. 43), pertaining to the heart.*

ACEOUS; *a. saponaceous, (L. 462), having the qualities of soap.*

ACY; *s. obstinacy, the state or condition of being obstinate.*

AGE; *s. bondage, the condition of one bound*; *coinage, the doing of the work upon coins.*

AL; *a. personal, relating to a person.*—*s. removal, the act of removing.*

AN, or IAN, *a. republican, (L. 441), belonging to a republic*; *barbarian, belonging to a barbarous people.*—*s. historian, one who writes history.*

ANCE, or ANCY; *s. ignorance, (G. 97), the state of being ignorant*; *constancy, (L. 491), the being constant.*

ANT; *a. abundant, being in abundance.*—*s. disputant, one who does the act or work of disputing.*

AR; *a. lunar, (L. 274), belonging to the moon*; *annular, (L. 15), resembling a ring.*—*s. liar, one who does the act of lying.*

ARD; *s. drunkard, one who does, or is guilty of intemperate drinking.*

ARY; *a. rotary, (L. 448), resembling a wheel*; *planetary, (G. 182), pertaining to the planets.*—*s. aviary, (L. 32), a place where birds are kept*; *missionary, (L. 305), one who does the work, or bears the responsibilities of a mission.*

ATE; *a. accurate, (L. 102), having the quality of accuracy.*—*s. magistrate, (L. 277), one who does the duties of a ruler.*—*v. abbreviate, (L. 39), to make short*; *navigate, to perform the act of sailing.*

BLE; *a. arable, (L. 26), that can be plowed*; *laudable, (L. 251), that may be praised.*

CLE; *s. vesicle, a little cavity, or vessel*; *corpuscle, (L. 89), a little body.*

DOM; *s. freedom, the condition of being free*; *kingdom, the realm of a king.*

EE; *s. referee, (L. 167), one who is referred to for a decision.*

EER; *s. engineer, one who does the work of managing an engine.*

EN; *v. blacken, to make black.*

ENCE, or ENCY; *s.* presence, *the state of being* present; tendency, (L. 529), *the act or quality* of tending towards.

ENT; *a.* prudent, *having the quality of* prudence.—*s.* student, *the person who* studies.

ER; *s.* carrier, *one who does the work of* carrying.—*a.* broader, more broad.

ESCENCE; *s.* convalescence, (L. 567), *state of growing or becoming* healthy.

ESCENT; *a.* putrescent, *becoming* putrid.

ESS; a suffix denoting feminine gender; as, *s.* lioness, a female lion.

FUL; *a.* joyful, full of joy.

HOOD; *s.* widowhood, *the condition of* being a widow.

IC; *a.* heroic, *like a hero, or having the quality of* heroism.

ICE; *s.* cowardice, *the quality of* being cowardly.

ICS; *s.* optics, (G. 157), *the science of* vision; mathematics, (G. 133), *the science of* quantity.

ID; *a.* frigid, (L. 194), *having the quality of* coldness.

ILE; *a.* fragile, (L. 191), *that may be* broken; puerile, (L. 417), *like, or pertaining to* a boy.

INE; *a.* canine, (L. 45), *pertaining to* dogs; alkaline, *like, or having the qualities of* an alkali.

ION; *s.* rebellion, (L. 35), *the act of* rebelling; expansion, (L. 358), *the act of* expanding, or *state of being* expanded

ISH; *a.* whitish, somewhat white; boyish, *like a boy*.—*v.* publish, *to make* public; vanish, *to do the thing* denoted by the word disappear.

ISM, or ASM; *s.* heroism, *the state of being* a hero; criticism, *the practice of* criticising; Hebraism, *an idiom of* the Hebrew language.

IST; *s.* artist, (L. 27), *one who does work in any branch of* art; florist, (L. 184), *one who practises the art of* cultivating flowers; Calvinist, *one who is a follower of* Calvin.

ITE; *s.* favorite, *one who is* beloved; Israelite, *one belonging to the nation of* Israel.

IVE; *a.* instructive, (L. 515), *fitted to give* instruction; active, *having power or fitness to* act.

IZE, or ISE; *v.* fertilize, (L. 167), *to make or render* fertile.

LESS; *a.* fearless, without fear; penniless, *destitute of* a penny

LIKE; *a.* warlike, *resembling* war.

LING; *s.* a suffix denoting littleness, as in sapling, yearling lordling.

LY; *a.* beastly, *like a beast*.—*adv.* proudly, *in a manner* exhibiting pride; fixedly, (L. 172), *in a manner* unchanging or unrevoked.

MENT; *s.* banishment, *the state of being banished, or the act of banishing; accompaniment, that which accompanies.*

MONY; *s.* acrimony, (L. 1), *the quality of sharpness or severity.* In the words *testimony, matrimony*, (L. 284), *patri-mony*, (367), &c., the suffix *mony* is used with singular variety of signification.

NESS; *s.* firmness, *the state of being firm; littleness, the quality or circumstance of being little.*

OR; *s.* governor, (L. 213), *one who does that which is denoted by the word govern.*

ORY; *a.* preparatory, (L. 364), *fitted or designed to prepare.*
—s. observatory, (L. 483), *a place where observations are taken.*

OSE; *a.* verbose, (L. 575), *abounding in words.*

OUS; *a.* dangerous, *partaking of danger; courageous, having the quality of courage.*

SHIP; *s.* clerkship, *the place, or office of a clerk; friendship, the condition or relation of being a friend.*

SOME; *a.* quarrelsome, *characterized by a disposition to quarrel; burdensome, having the quality or character of oppressiveness.*

STER; *s.* teamster, *one whose business it is to drive a team.*

TUDE; *s.* servitude, *the condition of slavery; fortitude*, (L. 189), *the quality of bravery.*

TY; *s.* ability, *the condition or state of being able.*

URE; *s.* departure, *the act of departing; posture*, (399), *the condition of being in a particular position; furniture, the thing furnished.*

WARD; *adv.* eastward, *in the direction of the east.*—*a.* awkward, *having the quality of uncouthness.*

Y; *a.* dewy, *covered with dew; watery, partaking of water.*
—s. modesty, (L. 306), *the quality or state of being modest.*

CHAPTER II.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE LATIN.

PRONUNCIATION. Latin words are usually pronounced in this country, in accordance with the general principles of English pronunciation. The following directions, however, are necessary for those who have not studied Latin, and should be carefully observed.

1. Every Latin word has as many syllables as there are vowels or diphthongs in it. Thus, in the expression *bona fide*, in good faith, the word *fide* has two syllables, the *e* being sounded as *e* in *me*. In like manner the words *voce*, *jure*, *parte*, *lege*, &c. are pronounced each with two syllables.

2. Words of *two* syllables have the accent always on the first syllable; as, *a'cer*, *a'go*, *ar'bor*. In this book the accented syllable is marked, in all Latin words of more than one syllable; and the manner in which the word is divided will generally show what sound is to be given to the vowel of the accented syllable.

3. When a word of more than one syllable ends with *a*, that letter is sounded as *a* in *ah*, except that the sound is not prolonged; as *cau'sa*, *cate'na*.

4. The diphthongs *æ* and *œ* are sounded as simple *e* would be in the same place; thus, *fæ'dus* and *æm'ulus*, are pronounced as if written *fe'dus*, *em'ulus*.

5. *C* and *g* are hard before *a*, *o*, and *u*, and soft before *e*, *i*, and *y*; thus, in the words *ca'no*, *co'lo*, and *cu'ra*, the *c* has the sound of *k*; in *ce'do* and *ci'vis* it has the sound of *s*. So *g*, in the words *fuga'tus*, *li'go*, and *lon'gus*, has the sound of *g* in *give*; in the words *ge'ro* and *gig'no* it has the sound of *g* in *gentle*.

6. *Ch* always sounds like *k*.

For a full account of Latin pronunciation, see Andrews's and Stoddard's Latin Grammar.

☞ In the following chapter, a Latin word placed in a parenthesis immediately after another Latin word, as (*acris*) after *Acer*, shows the form which that word assumes in the *genitive case*, if it be a substantive or adjective; or in the *supine*, or some other inflection, if it be a verb. See § 4, p. 49.

In the several paragraphs, the words are not always arranged in exact alphabetical order, because it is desirable that words formed immediately and obviously from the Latin word should be placed before those whose derivation is more remote.

1. *A'cer*, (*a'cris*), sour; pungent. *Acu'tus*, sharp.

ACER'BITY, sharpness of disposition.

AC'RID, of a biting taste.

AC'RIMONY, sharpness; ill-nature.

AC'ID, sour; tart.

ACID'ULATE, to flavor with acid.

ACE'TOUS, like vinegar. [ing.

ACUTE', sharp; pointed; discern-

ACU'MEN, intellectual penetration.

EXACERBA'TION, increased irritation or severity.

2. *A'ger*, (*a'gri*), a field.

AGRA'RIAN, relating to lands.*

AG'RICULTURE, (82), the cultivation of the ground.

AGRICUL'TURIST, a farmer.

PER'EGRINATE, to travel in foreign lands.

* The agrarian laws of ancient Rome, which caused so much civil commotion, related to the distribution of public lands among the people.

3. *A'go*, (*ac'tum*), to do; to perform.

ACT, to behave; to perform.

AC'TION, a performance.

ACTIV'ITY, AGIL'ITY, quickness of motion.

AC'TUAL, real; existing in act.

AC'TUATE, to put into action.

AC'TUARY, a register or clerk.

A'GENT, a doer; one entrusted with business.

AG'ITATE, to put into motion or excitement.

CO'GENT, forcible.

DAM'AGE, (107), injury.

ENACT', to decree.

EXACT', *v.* to take by authority or force.EXACT', *a.* accurate.

EX'IGENCY, pressing necessity.

MAN'AGE, (282), to carry on.

PROD'IGAL, wasteful.

TRANSACTION, to conduct or perform.

4. *A'lius*, other; another. *Ali'e'nus*, foreign.

AL'IEN, foreign; estranged.

AL'IENATE, to transfer to another; to estrange.

ALIENA'TION, estrangement.

INAL'IENABLE, that cannot be transferred or alienated.

5. *A'lo*, (*ali'tum*, or *al'tum*), to feed; to nourish.

AL'IMENT, nourishment.

ALIMENT'ARY, pertaining to food.

COALESCE', (Lat. *coales'co*), to grow together; to unite.

COALI'TION, combination; union.

6. *Al'ter*, the other. *Alter'nus*, one after the other.

ALTERCA'TION, quarreling; disputing.

ALTERN'ATELY, one after the other.

ALTERNA'TION, succession; performance by turns.

ALTERN'ATIVE, a choice of two things.

7. *Al'tus*, lofty.

AL'TITUDE, height.

EXALT', to raise up.

8. *Am'bulō*, (*ambulātum*), to walk.

AM'BULATORY, pertaining to the act of walking.	AM'BLE, to walk or run in an artificial manner.
	PERAM'BULATE, to walk through.

9. *A'mo*, (*amātum*), to love.

AM'ATORY, relating to love.	AM'ICABLE, friendly.
AMATEUR', a lover of the fine arts.	AM'ITY, friendship.
A'MIABLE, lovely.	EN'MITY, hatred.
AM'OROUS, affected by love.	EN'EMY, a foe.
ENAM'ORED, fond.	INIM'ICAL, unfriendly; opposed.

10. *Am'plus*, large.

AM'PLE, large; liberal.	AMPLIFICA'TION, enlargement; extension.
AM'PLY, largely.	
AM'PLIFY, (152), to enlarge.	AM'PLITUDE, largeness.

1. *An'go*, (*anx'i*), to vex.

AN'GER, wrath.	ANXI'ETY, solicitude.
AN'GUISH, extreme pain.	ANX'IOUS, solicitous.

12. *An'gulus*, a corner.

AN'GLE, a corner.	QUAD'ANGLE, (426), a square.
AN'GULAR, having corners.	EQUIAN'GULAR, (144), having equal angles.
RECT'ANGLE, (438), a right-angled, four-sided figure.	MULTAN'GULAR, (317), many cornered.
TRI'ANGLE, (549), a three-cornered figure.	

13. *An'imus*, the mind. *An'ima*, the life, or spiritual principle.

AN'IMAL, a living creature.	UNANIM'ITY, (563), agreement in opinion.
ANIMAL'cule, a minute animal.	
AN'IMATE, to make alive.	UNAN'IMOUS, of one mind.
ANIMADVERT', (579), to consider or criticize.	EQUANIM'ITY, (144), evenness of mind. [of mind.
INAN'IMATE, lifeless.	MAGNANIM'ITY, (278), greatness
ANIMA'TION, liveliness.	PUSILLANIM'ITY, (Lat. <i>pusil'lus</i> , weak), cowardice.
ANIMOS'ITY, violent hatred.	

14. *An'nus*, a year.

AN'NUAL, happening yearly.	ANNU'ITANT, one who receives an annuity.
ANNU'ITY, a yearly income.	

ANNIVER'SARY, (579), a stated day, returning with the revolution of the year.	SEPTEN'NIAL, (478), of seven years.
AN'NALS, yearly records.	SUPERAN'NUATED, impaired by old age.
BIEN'NIAL, (37), of two years.	PEREN'NIAL, continuing through the year.
TRIEN'NIAL, (549), happening every three years.	MILLEN'NIUM, a thousand years.

15. *An'nulus*, a ring.

AN'NULAR, in the form of a ring.	AN'NULET, a term in architecture.
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16. *Anti'quus*, ancient.

AN'TIQUARY, one who seeks ancient things.	ANTIQUÉ', belonging to old times; a relic of ancient times.
AN'TIQUATED, old; out of date.	AN'CIENT, old.

17. *Ape'rio*.

APE'RIENT, laxative.	AP'ERTURE, an opening.
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18. *Ap'to*, to fit or join.

APT, fit; inclined to.	AP'TITUDE, tendency; disposition.
APT'NESS, fitness; quickness of apprehension	ADAPT', to adjust.
	INEPT', unfit; foolish.

19. *A'qua*, water.

AQUAT'IC, living in, or on the water.	AQ'UEDUCT, (133), a channel for water.
A'QUEOUS, watery.	TERRA'QUEOUS, (536), consisting of land and water.

20. *Ar'biter*, a judge or umpire.

AR'BITER, AR'BITRATOR, a judge appointed by opposite parties to decide between them.	ARBITRA'TION, determination by an arbitrator.
AR'BITRATE, to decide.	AR'BITRARY, capricious; absolute.

21. *Ar'bor*, a tree.

AR'BOR, a bower.	AR'BORET, AR'BUSCLE, a little tree.
AR'BORIST, one who cultivates trees and shrubs.	ARBO'REOUS, belonging to a tree.

22. *Ar'ceo*, to hinder or restrain.

COERCE', to restrain by force. | COER'CION, restraint.

23. *Ar'deo*, (*ar'si*), to burn.

AR'DENT, burning; passionate. | AR'SON, setting fire to a dwell-
AR'DOR, heat; earnestness. | ing.

24. *Ar'guo*, to argue.

AR'GUE, to reason; to dispute. | ARGUMENTA'TION, reasoning.
AR'GUMENT, a reason offered; | ARGUMENT'ATIVE, containing ar-
controversy. | gument.

25. *Ar'ma*, arms, weapons.

ARM, <i>v.</i> to take arms.	AR'MORY, the place where arms
ARMS, weapons; war.	are kept or made.
DISARM', to deprive of weapons.	AR'MAMENT, ARMA'DA, a naval
AR'MY, a number of armed men.	warlike force.
AR'MISTICE, (491), a cessation	ARMO'RIAL, belonging to the es-
of hostilities.	cutecheon of a family. [arms
AR'MORER, one who makes arms.	ARMIP'OTENT, (403), powerful in
AR'MOR, defensive weapons.	UNARM'ED, without arms.

26. *A'ro*, to plough.

AR'ABLE, capable of being | INAR'ABLE, not arable.
ploughed. |

27. *Ars*, (*ar'tis*), art, skill.

ART, skill, cunning; a trade.	ART'IFICE, stratagem.
ART'IST, a professor of an art.	ART'FUL, cunning.
ART'ISAN. ARTIF'ICER; a work-	ART'LESS, unskilful; without
man, an operative. [genuine.	fraud.
ARTIFIC'IAL, made by art; not	INERT', dull; motionless.

28. *Ar'tus*, or *Artic'ulus*, a joint or limb.

AR'TICLE, a single thing; a part	ARTIC'ULATE, <i>a.</i> distinct;
of speech.	branched out into joints.
ARTIC'ULAR, belonging to the	ARTICULA'TION, a juncture of
joints.	bones; the knots in the stalk
ARTIC'ULATE, <i>v.</i> to speak dis-	of a plant; speech.
tingly; to join.	INARTIC'ULATE, indistinct.

29. *Asper*, rough.

ASPER'ITY, roughness.	EXAS'PERATE, to enrage.
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30. *Aud'io*, (*audi'tum*), to hear.

AUD'IBLE, that can be heard.	AUD'ITOR, a hearer; an ex-
AUD'IENCE, a hearing; the per-	aminer.
sons assembled to hear.	AUD'ITORY, an assembly of
AUD'IT, to examine an ac-	hearers. [ing.
count.	OBE'DIENT, listening to; obey-

31. *Au'geo*, (*aux'i*, *auc'tum*), to increase.

AUGMENT', to increase.	AU'THOR, (the Latin word is
AUGMENTA'TION, enlargement.	<i>auc'tor</i>), an originator; a
AUC'TION, a sale by bidding	writer.
more and more. [auction.	AUTHOR'ITY, legal power; in-
AUCTIONEER', one who holds an	fluence.
AU'THORIZE, to give authority.	AUXIL'IARY, helping.

32. *A'vis*, a bird. *Au'gur*, *Aus'pex*, (*aus'pici*s), a soothsayer.

A'VIARY, a place inclosed to	INAUGURATE, to invest with an
keep birds in.	office by solemn rites.
AU'GUR, s. one who predicted	AUS'PICES, (504), the omens of
by observing birds.	an undertaking.
AU'GUR, v. to forbode.	AUSPIC'IOUS, favorable.
AU'GURY, an omen or prediction.	INAUSPIC'IOUS, unfortunate.

33. *Bac'chus*, in heathen mythology, the god of wine.

BAC'CHANAL, one who indulges	BACCHANA'LIAN, pertaining to
in drunken revelry.	drunken revelry.

34. *Bea'tus*, happy; blessed.

BEATIF'IC, fitted to bless or	BEAT'ITUDE, blessedness; a
make happy.	blessing pronounced.

35. *Bel'lum*, war.

BELLIG'ERENT, (203), waging	REB'EL, one who revolts.
war.	REBELL'ION, insurrection

36. *Bibo*, to drink.

BIB'BER, a tippler.	BIB'ULOUS, absorbing.
BIBA'CIOUS, fond of drinking.	IMBIBE', to drink in.

37. *Bis*, twice. *Bi'ni*, two by two.

BI'FURCATED, (Lat. <i>fur'ca</i> , a fork), having two prongs.	BI'PED, (380), an animal having two feet.
BIG'AMY, (G. 91), having two wives at once.	BISECT', (470), to cut into two equal parts.
BI'NARY, composed of two.	COMBINE', to join or unite.

38. *Bo'nus*, good. *Be'ne*, well.

BOUN'TY, generosity.	BEN'EFICE, a church living.
BENIGN', kind; favorable.	BENEFAC'TION, (152), a benefit conferred.
BENIG'NITY, graciousness.	BENEFAC'TOR, one who confers a benefit.
BENEF'ICENT, (152), kind; doing good.	BENEDIC'TION, (116), a blessing.
BENEF'ICENCE, active goodness.	BENEV'OLENCE, (598), disposition to do good.
BEN'EFIT, advantage.	
BENEF'ICIAL, advantageous.	

39. *Bre'vis*, short.

BREV'ITY, BRIEF'NESS; shortness.	ABBRE'VIATE, to shorten.
BREV'IARY, an abridgement.	BRIEF, <i>a.</i> short; concise.
BREV'IATURE, a shortening.	BRIEF, <i>s.</i> a pleader's notes.

40. *Ca'do*, (*ca'sum*), to fall.

CAD'ENCE, fall of the voice.	COINCIDE', to agree.
DECA'DENCE, falling; decay.	COIN'CIDENCE, concurrence.
CASE, state of a thing.	DECAY', to fall away.
CAS'UAL, happening by chance.	DECID'UOUS, falling.
CAS'UALTY, accident.	IN'CIDENT, <i>s.</i> an event.
CASCADE', a waterfall.	IN'CIDENT, <i>a.</i> likely to happen as an attendant event.
AC'CIDENT, that which happens unforeseen.	OCCA'SION, opportunity; time of a particular occurrence.
AC'CIDENCE, the rudiments of grammar. [of conscience.	OC'CIDENT, the west, where the sun sets.
CAS'UISTRY, the science of cases	

41 *Cæ'do*, (*cæ'sum*), to cut; to kill.

NCIS'ION, a cut into any thing.	FRAT'RICIDE, (192), killing a brother.
EXCIS'ION, a cutting out.	HOM'ICIDE, (220), manslaughter; a manslayer.
EXCISE', a duty on goods.	INFAN'TICIDE, (158), killing an infant. [parent.
CONCISE', short, brief.	PAR'RICIDE, (362), killing a
DECIDE', to determine.	SU'ICIDE, (Lat. <i>Sui</i> , of himself or herself), self-murder.
DECIS'ION, determination.	REG'ICIDE, (438), murder of a king.
DECI'SIVE, conclusive.	
PRECISE', exact; strict.	
PRECIS'ION, exact limitation.	
PRECIS'IAN, one who limits.	
CÆSU'RA, a pause in verse.	

42. *Ca'leo*, to be warm or hot.

CALEFAC'TION, the act of heating.	INCALES'CENCE, a growing warm. [fluid.
CAL'ID, hot.	SCALD, to burn with a boiling
CALOR'IC, the element of heat.	

43. *Calx*, (*cal'cis*), chalk. *Cal'culus*, a little pebble.

CALX, any thing rendered reducible to powder, by burning or the action of an acid.	CAL'CULOUS, stony, gritty.
CALCINE', to reduce to a calx.	CAL'CULATE, to reckon. [Anciently pebbles were used in numerical computation].
CALCA'RIOUS, chalky like a calx.	CAL'CULUS, a department of mathematics.

44. *Can'deo*, to glow with heat.

CAN'DLE, a tallow or wax light.	CAN'DOR, sincerity. [This signification is derived figuratively from the light pertaining to a red-hot substance,]
IN'CENSE, s. perfumes burnt.	CAN'DID, open, ingenuous.
INCENSE', v. to enrage.	CAN'DIDATE, one proposed for office, or preferment.*
INCEN'TIVE, inducement.	EXCANDES'CENCE, glowing heat.
INCEND'IARY, one who sets houses, &c. on fire.	

* Among the ancient Romans, those who sought the consulship wore robes of remarkable whiteness, and were thence called *candidati*.

45. *Ca'nis*, a dog.

CAN'INE, pertaining to dogs.	CANIC'ULAR, pertaining to the dog-star.
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46. *Ca'no*, to sing. *Can'tus*, a song.

CHANT, a kind of sacred music.
CHAN'TICLEER, the cock which
crows.

CAN'TICLE, a song; the song of
Solomon.

CAN'TO, a section of a poem.

CANT, a set phraseology used to
manifest religious zeal.

DESCANT', to discourse in a for-
mal manner.

AC'CENT, a modification of the
voice.

ENCHANT', to delight highly.

INCANTA'TION, charms by sing-
ing.

RECANT', to recall, to retract.

47. *Ca'pio*, (*cap'tum*), to take.

CA'PABLE, able to do or take.

CAPA'CIOUS, large, holding much.

CAPAC'ITATE, to enable; to
qualify.

CAPAC'ITY, power of holding.

CAP'TIOUS, peevish; caviling.

CAP'TIVATE, to take prisoner; to
charm.

CAP'TIVE, a prisoner.

CAP'TOR, one who takes a
prize.

CAP'TURE, a seizure.

ACCEPT', to receive.

ACCEPT'ABLE, grateful; pleasing.

ANTICIPA'TION, receiving or
doing beforehand.

CONCEIVE', to have an idea or
notion.

CONCEP'TION, notion, idea.

DECEIVE', to cheat, to mislead.

DECEP'TION, a fraud, a cheat.

EMAN'CIPATE, (282), to set at
liberty.

EXCEPT', to take out.

INCIP'IENT, commencing.

INTERCEPT', to seize on the
way; to stop.

OCCUPA'TION, possession; em-
ployment.

OC'CUPY, to possess.

PARTIC'IPATE, (365), to share.

PAR'TICIPLE, a word partaking
of the nature of an adjective
and of a verb.

PERCEIVE', to notice.

PERCEP'TIBLE, capable of being
perceived.

PRECEP'TOR, a tutor, a teacher.

PRE'CEPT, a rule given.

PRIN'CIPAL, (412), chief, capital.

PRIN'CIPIE, element: ground of
action.

RECEIPT', a taking; acknowl-
edgment for money paid.

RECEIVE', to take, to admit.

RECEP'TACLE, a thing which
receives or contains.

REC'IPE, a medical prescription.*

RECIP'IENT, one who takes.

SUSCEP'TIBLE, capable of being
affected or changed.

* *Recipe* is an imperative form of the verb *recipio*, and would be the first word in a prescription written in Latin—"Take," etc. In books of pharmacy the word is usually represented by R. or some other character.

48. *Ca'put*, (*cap'itis*), the head.

CAP'ITAL, chief; principal.†

CAPITA'TION, counting by heads

† *Capital* crimes are those which are punishable by loss of the *head* or life.

CAPIT'ULATE, to surrender on conditions.*	PRECIP'ITATE, <i>v.</i> to tumble headlong; to hurry.
CAPE, a head-land.	PRECIP'ITATĒ, <i>a.</i> headstrong; hasty.
CAP'TAIN, a chief commander.	PRECIP'ITATE, <i>s.</i> a sediment.
CHAP'TER, a division, or head.	PREC'IPICE, a headlong steep.
DECAP'ITATE, to behead.	RECAPIT'ULATE, to repeat again, (as the topics of a discourse.)
OC'CIPUT, the hinder part of the head.	

* The word arose from the stipulation being drawn up under heads.

49. *Car'cer*, a prison.

INCAR'CERATE, to imprison.	INCARCERA'TION, imprisonment.
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50. *Ca'ro*, (*car'nis*), flesh.

CAR'NAL, fleshly, not spiritual.	CAR'RION, putrid flesh.
CAR'NAGE, (3), slaughter.	CAR'CASS, a dead body.
INCARNA'TION, the taking of a body of flesh.	CARNEL'IAN, a red (or flesh colored) stone.
CARNA'TION, a flower.	CARNIV'EROUS, (601), feeding on flesh.
CAR'NIVAL, in Roman Catholic countries, a feast before Lent.	CHAR'NEL-HOUSE, a place for depositing human bodies.

51. *Car'po*, to pluck.

CARP, to cavil.	INDISCERPT'IBLE, that cannot be torn in pieces.
CARP'ING, captious.	
EX'CERPT, something culled out.	

52. *Cas'tigo*, to chastise.

CAS'TIGATE, to punish by stripes.	CASTIGA'TION, punishment.
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53. *Cate'na*, a chain.

CATENA'RIAN, relating to a chain.	CONCATENA'TION, a series of links.
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54. *Cau'sa*, a cause.

CAUSE, that which produces an effect	ACCU'SATIVE, the name of a case in grammar.†
CAUSA'TION, the act of causing.	EXCUSE', to pardon.
ACCUSE', to charge with a crime	BECAUSE', for this reason.
	RECU'SANT, making opposition.

† It was so called, because the act of accusing was taken to represent all acts which terminate on some object.

55. *Ca'veo*, (*caw'tum*), to beware.

CAU'TION, prudence in respect to	INCAU'TIOUS, heedless.
CAU'TELOUS, wary. [danger.	PRECAU'TION, previous care.

56. *Ca'vus*, hollow.

CAVE, CAVERN; a hollow place.	EX'CAVATE, to hollow out.
CON'CAVE, hollow, opposed to convex.	EXCAVA'TION, a cavity made by digging.

57. *Ce'do*, (*ces'sum*), to yield; to go away.

CEDE, to yield or give up.	INTERCES'SION, the act of interceding.
CES'SION, a giving up; resignation.	PRECEDE', to go before.
CEASE, to stop; to leave off.	PRECES'SION, a going before, (an astronomical term).
CESSA'TION, a stop, a discontinuance.	PRECE'DENCE, PRECE'DENCY, priority; superiority.
ACCEDE', to assent to; to agree.	PREDECES'SOR, one that was in a place before another.
ACCESS', approach.	PREC'EDENT, an example.
ACCES'SION, a coming to; an increase by the addition of something.	PROCEED', to go forward.
AC'CESSORY, rendering aid.	PROCE'DURE, manner of proceeding.
AN'CESTOR, (Lat. <i>anteces'sor</i>), a person from whom one is distantly a descendant.	PROC'ESS, progressive course.
ANTECE'DENT, going before.	PROCES'SION, a ceremonious march.
CONCEDE', to admit, to grant.	RECEDE', to go back; to retreat.
DECEASE', departure from this world; death.	RECESS', a place or time of retreat.
EXCEED', to go beyond.	SECES'SION, a withdrawing from.
EXCESS', more than enough.	SUCCEED', to follow after; to prosper.
EXCES'SIVE, exceeding.	SUCCESS', prosperity; the event of an affair.
INCES'SANT, without pause.	SUCCES'SION, series.
INTERCEDE', to go between; to request in behalf of another.	SUCCES'SIVE, following in order.

58. *Celeber*, renowned, famous.

CEL'EBRATE, to praise; to commend solemnly.	CELEBRA'TION, a distinguishing by ceremonies.
CEL'EBRATED, renowned, famous.	CELEB'RITY, renown; fame.

59. *Ce'ler*, swift.

CELER'ITY, swiftness.	ACCEL'ERATE, to hasten forward
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60. *Cel'la*, a cellar.

CEL LAR, an under ground store.	CEL'LULAR, full of little cells or
CELL, a little hollow place.	cavities.
	CEL'LARER, CEL'LARIST, a butler.

61. *Ce'lo*, to cover, to hide.

CONCEAL', to hide.	CONCEAL'MENT, the act, place,
	or mode of hiding.

62. *Cæ'lum*, the heaven.

CELES'TIAL, heavenly.	SUBCELES'TIAL, beneath the
	heavens.

63. *Cen'seo*, to judge or estimate.

CEN'SOR, an officer who exam-	CEN'SURABLE, blame-worthy.
ines the works of authors be-	CEN'SUS, a numbering of the
fore they are allowed to be	people.
printed.	CENSE', a public tax.
CENSO'RIOUS, judging severely.	RECEN'SION, a review, or re-ex-
CEN'SURE, blame, reproach.	amination.

64. *Cen'tum*, a hundred.

CENT, the hundredth part of a	CENTU'RION, an officer over a
dollar.	hundred men.
CENTEN'NIAL, occurring once in	CEN'TUPLE, a hundred fold.
a hundred years.	CEN'TIPED, (380), an insect
CEN'TURY, a hundred years.	with many feet.

65. *Cer'no*, (*cre'tum*), to separate; to distinguish; to discern.

CER'TAIN, determined; sure.	DISCERN', to see; to distinguish.
CER'TIFY, (152), to assure.	DISCREET', discerning, prudent.
CERTIFICATE, a written declara-	DISCRETE', distinct, separate.
tion or testimony.	DISCERN'MENT, judgment.
ASCERTAIN', to find out certainly.	DISCRE'TION, judgment, pru-
CONCERN', business; anxiety.	dence.
DECREE', (Lat. <i>decer'no</i>), to or-	DISCRIMINA'TION, (Lat. <i>discrī</i>
dain or command.	<i>men</i>), distinction.
DECRE'TAL, a book of decrees.	DISCRIM'INATING, acute.

SECRETE', to put aside.

SE'CRET, concealed, private.

| SEC'RETARY, one who writes for another.*

* So called from the private or secret affairs entrusted to him.

66. *Cer'to*, to contend; to vie.

CONCERT, to contrive together.

CON'CERT, union.

DISCONCERT', to disturb.

| PRECONCERT'ED, contrived together beforehand.

67. *Cer'tus*, sure, (see *cer'no*).68. *Ci'eo*, or *ci'o*, (*ci'tum*), to rouse; to call forth.

CITE, to summon into a court; to quote.

CITA'TION, a summoning; a quotation.

CONCITA'TION, a stirring up.

EXCITE', to stir up, to encourage.

EXCITE'MENT, agitation.

RESUS'CITATE, to rouse or enliven again.

| INCITE', to animate, to urge on.

INCITE'MENT, impulse.

| RECITE', to repeat; to tell over.

RECITA'TION, repetition; rehearsal.

| RECITATIVE', a sort of musical pronunciation.

QUOTE, to repeat a passage from some author.

69. *Cin'go*, (*cinc'tum*), to gird.

CINCT'URE, a belt, a girdle.

PRE'CINCT, a limit or bound.

| SUCCINCT', brought into small compass.

70. *Ci'nis*, (*cin'eris*), ashes.

CIN'DER, a burnt mass.

CINERI'TIOUS, in the state of ashes.

| INCIN'ERATE, to burn to ashes.

CINE'REOUS, like ashes.

71. *Cir'cus*, a circle.

CIR'CLE, a round space, also the line enclosing it.

CIR'CLET, a little circle.

CIR'ULAR, round like a circle.

CIR'ULATE, to move in a circle.

CIR'CUIT, extent round about.

| CIRCU'ITOUS, going round about; not direct.

CIR'CUS, an open space for sports.

ENCIR'CLE, to surround.

SEM'ICIRCLE, (474), half a circle

72. *Ci'vis*, a citizen.

CIV'IC, relating to civil honours.

| CIV'IL, relating to the community; gentle, well bred.

CIVIL'IAN, one versed in law or political affairs. [or city.	CIVILIZA'TION, the state of a civilized people.
CIT'IZEN, an inhabitant of a state	CIV'ILIZE, to reclaim from a savage state.
CIT'Y, a large corporate town.	UNCIV'IL, rude, clownish.
CIVIL'ITY, gentleness, politeness.	

73. *Clam*, secretly.

CLANDES'TINE, secret.	CLANDES'TINELY, in a secret manner.
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74. *Clamo*, (*clama'tum*), to cry out; to shout.

CLAM'OR, outcry; noise.	CLAIM'ANT, one that demands a right.
CLAM'OROUS, noisy; vociferous.	DISCLAIM', to deny the possession of any right or character.
CLAM'ORER, a noisy person.	EXCLAIM', to cry out. [ly.
ACCLAMA'TION, a shout of applause.	PROCLAIM', to announce public-
DECLAMA'TION, discourse addressed to the passions; exercise of public speaking.	PROCLAMA'TION, publication by authority.
CLAIM, to demand.	RECLAIM', to recall; to reform.

75. *Clar'us*, clear, bright.

CLAR'ION, a shrill trumpet.	CLAR'IFY, to purify.
CLEAR, bright; evident.	DECLARA'TION, a proclamation; open avowal.
DECLARE', to make known; to proclaim.	

76. *Clas'sis*, a class.

CLASS, a rank of persons, a set.	CLAS'SIFY, to arrange in classes.
CLAS'SIC, CLAS'SICAL, relating to authors of the highest rank, particularly ancient Greek and Roman authors.	CLASSIFICA'TION, arrangement in classes.
	CLAS'SIS, a convention.

77. *Clau'do*, (*clau'sum*), or *Chu'do*, (*chu'sum*), to shut, to close.

CLOSE, to shut.	EXCLUDE', to shut out.
CLOS'ET, a small private room.	SECLUDE', to shut up apart.
CONCLUDE', to come to a decision.	INCLUDE', ENCLOSE', to shut in; to bring within certain limits.
CONCLU'SIVE, decisive.	PRECLUDE', to hinder or prevent
CLAUSE, a subdivision of a sentence. [nery.	RECLUSE', retired.
CLOIS'TER, a monastery or nun-	SECLU'SION, retirement

78. *Clemens*, (*clemen'tis*), merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENT, merciful, kind.

CLEM'ENCY, mercy.

INCLEM'ENT, unmerciful; harsh

INCLEM'ENCY, severity

79. *Cli'no*, to incline or bend.

INCLINE', to bend, to lean.

INCLINA'TION, propensity.

DECLINE', to lean downwards;
to refuse.DECLIV'ITY, descent, inclination
downwards.ACCLIV'ITY, ascent, inclination
upwards.

PROCLIV'ITY, proneness.

RECLINE', to lean back.

CLIN'ICAL, relating to a couch
or bed.*

* Clinical lectures are medical lectures given at the bed-side of the patient.

80. *Cli'vus*, an ascent; a hill. See derivatives under *Cli'no*.81. *Co'dex*, (*cod'icis*), the trunk of a tree; a volume or roll.CODE, a collection or digest of
laws.COD'ICIL, a supplement to a
will.82. *Co'lo*, (*cultum*), to cultivate.COL'ONY, a settlement or plan-
tation abroad.

COL'ONIST, a settler in a colony.

COUL'TER, the sharp iron of a
plough.

CUL'TIVATE, to improve by labor.

CUL'TURE, improvement by la-
bor.AG'RICULTURE, (2), husbandry,
farming.HOR'TICULTURE, (222), garden-
ing.83. *Co'mes*, (*com'itis*), a companion.

COM'ITY, kindness of manner.

CONCOM'ITANT, going with.

84. *Concil'ium*, an assembly; a council.COUN'CIL, an assembly held for
consultation.CONCIL'IATE, (Lat. *concil'io*), to
bring together; to win to
friendship.CONCIL'IATORY, fitted to allay
angry feelings.RECONCILE', to conciliate again;
to render consistent.85. *Co'quo*, (*coc'tum*), to cook.CONCOCT', to prepare by digest-
ing.

CONCOCT'IVE, digesting.

DECOC'TION, a liquor prepared
by boiling any substance.

COOK, to prepare food by heat.]

86. *Cor*, (*cor'dis*), the heart.

CORE, the central part, as of fruit.	CONCOR'DANCE, an index of words contained in the Bible.
COR'DIAL, <i>a.</i> sincere, hearty.	COUR'AGE, boldness.
COR'DIAL, <i>s.</i> any thing that gladdens the heart.	DIS'CORD, disagreement.
CORDIAL'ITY, sincerity.	RECORD', (<i>Lat. Recor'dor</i> , to remember, call to mind), to register.
CON'CORD, agreement.	

87. *Cor'nu*, a horn.

CORN'EOUS, horny. [<i>ed pods.</i>	CORNUCO'PIA, (<i>Lat. co'pia</i> , plenty), the horn of plenty.
CORNIC'ULATE, producing horns.	U'NICORN, (563), an animal having a single horn.
CORN'EA, a transparent membrane in the eye.	

88. *Corc'na*, a garland, or crown.

CROWN, the head ornament worn by kings.	COR'ONET, an inferior crown worn by the nobility.
CORONA'TION, the solemnity of crowning a king.	COR'ONER, an officer to inquire into violent deaths.*
COROL'LA, a blossom, (a little crown).	COR'OLLARY, an inference.†
	COR'ONAL, a crown or garland.

* The name was derived from the relation of the office to the crown.

† So called because it *crowns* the leading proposition or argument.

89. *Cor'pus*, (*cor'poris*), a body.

COR'PORAL, the lowest officer over a body of soldiers.	CORPO'REAL, having a body; not immaterial; relating to the body. [<i>body.</i>
COR'PORATE, united into a body or community.	COR'PULENT, having a bulky
CORPORA'TION, a body politic.	CORPSE, a dead body.
INCOR'PORATE, to embody.	CORPS, (pronounced <i>core</i>), a body of soldiers.
COR'PUSCLE, a minute body.	

90. *Cos'ta*, a rib.

COAST, the margin of the land.	INTERCOS'TAL, lying between the ribs.
COS'TAL, pertaining to the ribs.	

91. *Cras*, to-morrow.

PROCRASTINATE, to put off.	PROCRASTINA'TION, deferring.
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92. *Cre'do, (cred'itum)*, to believe.

CREED, articles of belief.	CRED'IBLE, worthy of belief.
CRE'DENCE, belief.	INCRED'IBLE, not to be believed.
CRED'IT, belief; reputation; trust.	CRED'ITOR, one who trusts another for a debt.
CRED'ITABLE, reputable.	CRED'ULOUS, apt to believe.
CREDEN'TIAL, that which gives title to belief.	DISCRED'IT, to disbelieve.
	INCREDU'LITY, slowness of belief

93. *Cre'o, (crea'tum)*, to create.

CREATE', to cause to exist.	CREA'TOR, God, who gives existence.
CREA'TION, the act of creating; the universe.	RECREA'TION, amusement, diversion, (because it re-creates vigor).
CREAT'URE, a created being.	
PROCREA'TION, giving birth.	

94. *Cre'po, (crep'itum)*, to sound; to rattle.

CREPITA'TION,* a rattling noise.	DISCREP'ANCY, <i>literally</i> , disagreement of sound; inconsistency.
DECREP'IT,† broken down by age.	

* This word is used by surgeons to denote the rattling sound made by the extremities of a fractured bone, when moved.

† The derivation of this word is doubtful. If derived from *crepo*, its signification has reference to the rattling or creaking of any thing which is broken, or loosened from its place.

95. *Cres'co, (cre'tum)*, to grow.

CRES'CENT, the shape of the new moon.‡	EXCRES'CENCE, something growing out of another.
ACCRE'TION, a growing to another; increase.	DECREASE', to grow less.
CONCRE'TION, a mass formed by a union of particles.	INCREASE', to grow larger.
	IN'CREMENT, an addition.

‡ So called from its change of size.

96. *Cri'men, (crim'inis)*, an accusation; a crime.

CRIME, an offence, a great fault.	RECRIMINA'TION, return of one accusation with another.
CRIM'INAL, partaking of crime.	RECRIM'INATE, to retort a charge.
CRIMINA'TION, an accusing.	

97. *Cru'dus*, raw, unripe.

CRUDE, raw; unripe; undigested.	CRU'EL, (Lat. <i>crude'lis</i>), hard hearted.
CRU'DITY, CRUDE'NESS, unripeness; indigestion.	CRU'ELTY, inhumanity.

98. *Cru'x*, (*cru'cis*), a cross.

CROSS, s. one straight body laid across another.	CRU'CIAL, cross-wise.
CROSS, a. peevish.	CRU'CIFY, to put to death by nailing to a cross.
CRUCIFIX'ION, (172), death on a cross.	EXCRU'CIATE, to extort by suffering; to put to severe pain.
CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an image of our Saviour.	EXCRU'CIATING, extremely painful; torturing.

99. *Cu'bo*, or *cum'bo*, to lie down.

CUM'BER, ENCUM'BER, to burden; to hinder.	INCUM'BENT, resting upon.
ENCUM'BRANCE, a burden.	RECUM'BENT, lying; leaning
INCUBA'TION, the act of sitting upon eggs.	PROCUM'BENT, lying down.
IN'CUBUS, the night-mare; a sense of weight.	SUCCUMB', to yield; to sink under a difficulty.
	SUPERINCUM'BENT, lying on the top of something.

100. *Cul'pa*, a fault.

CUL'PABLE, faulty; blamable.	EXCUL'PATE, to clear from blame.
CUL'PRIT, an accused person.	INCUL'PATE, to blame.

101. *Cu'mulus*, a heap.

CU'MULATIVE, piled up.	ACCU'MULATE, to heap up
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102. *Cu'ra*, care.

CURE, a healing.	[dy. PROCURE', to obtain.
CU'RABLE, admitting of a remedy.	PROC'URATOR, the manager of another's affairs.
CU'RATE, a clergyman hired to do the duties of another.	PROX'Y, (contracted from <i>procuracy</i>), agency for another.
CU'RIOUS, inquisitive.	SECU'RITY, safety.
INCU'RIOUS, inattentive.	SI'NECURE, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i> , without), a station which gives income without employment.
CURIOS'ITY, inquisitiveness; a rarity.	
AC'CURATE, exact; done with care.	

103. *Cur'ro*, (*cur'sum*), to run.

CUR'RENT, <i>a.</i> passing.	DISCOURSE', conversation; a sermon.
CUR'RENT, <i>s.</i> a running stream.	DISCUR'SIVE, roving; by gradation of argument.
CUR'RENCY, circulation; money.	EXCUR'SION, an expedition; a digression.
CUR'RICLE, an open chaise, with two horses abreast.	INCUR'SION, inroad; invasion.
CUR'SORY, hasty.	INCUR', to become liable to.
CAREER', course.	OCCUR', to happen.
COU'RIER, a messenger sent in haste. [succession.	OCCUR'RENCE, an event.
COURSE, race; passage; order of	RECUR', to happen again; to go back.
COURS'ER, a swift horse.	PRECUR'SOR, forerunner.
CONCUR', to agree.	RECOURSE', application to for help.
CONCUR'RENCE, combination of circumstances.	SUC'COR, (<i>sub</i>), help in distress.
CON'COURSE, a confluence of persons or things.	

104. *Cur'vus*, crooked; winding.

CURVE, a bent line.	CUR'VATED, bent; crooked.
CURV'ATURE, crookedness.	INCUR'VATE, to bend.

105. *Cus'tos*, (*custo'dis*), a keeper.

CUS'TODY, watch, imprisonment. | CUSTO'DIAL, relating to custody.

106. *Cu'tis*, the skin.

CUTA'NEOUS, affecting the skin. | CU'TICLE, the thin outer skin.

107. *Dam'num*, harm, loss.

DAM'AGE, injury.	CONDEMN', to give sentence against; to denounce.
DAMNA'TION, the word used in the New Testament to signify condemnation to everlasting punishment.	INDEM'NIFY, to relieve from loss.

108. *De'beo*, (*deb'itum*), to owe.

DEBENT'URE, a writing acknowledging a debt.	DEB'IT, <i>v.</i> to charge with debt
DEBT, that which is due.	DEBT'OR, one who is indebted.

109. *De'cem*, ten; *Duod'ecim*, twelve.

DEC'IMAL, numbered by tens.	DEC'UPLE, tenfold.
DEC'IMATE, to tithe, to take the tenth.	DECEN'NIAL, lasting ten years.
DECIMA'TION, selection of every tenth.	DECEM'PEDAL, (380), ten feet long.
DECEM'BER, the tenth month, reckoned from March.	DECEM'VIRATE, (591), a body of ten magistrates.
DUODEC'IMO, a sheet folded into twelve leaves.	DUODEC'IMAL, (134), reckoned by twelves.
DEC'ADE, the sum of ten.	DUODEC'UPLE, consisting of twelves.

110. *De'cet*, to be becoming or proper.

DE'CENT, becoming.	DEC'ORATE, to adorn.
DE'CENCY, propriety of manner.	DEC'OROUS, observing propriety.
DECO'RUM, propriety of behavior.	INDECO'RUM, impropriety.

111. *Dens*, (*den'tis*), a tooth.

DEN'TAL, a letter sounded by the aid of the teeth.	INDENT', to make inequalities like teeth.
DEN'TIST, a tooth doctor.	TRI'DENT, (549), Neptune's sceptre with three prongs.
DEN'TIFRICE, (Lat. <i>fri'co</i> , to rub or chafe), tooth powder.	INDENTA'TION, a notch.
DENTI'TION, cutting the teeth.	INDENT'URE, a species of contract.*
DENTIC'ULATED, with small teeth.	

* So called from a custom of cutting notches in the edge of the paper or parchment on which it is written.

112. *Den'sus*, thick, close.

DENSE, close, compact.	CONDENSE', to compress.
DENS'ITY, closeness, compactness.	CONDENSA'TION, a thickening or compression.

113. *Dete'rior*, worse.

DETE'RIORATE, to become worse.	DETERIORA'TION, becoming worse.
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114. *De'us*, God. *Di'vus*, a god.

DE'ITY, the nature and essence of God.	DE'IST, one who believes in God, but denies revelation.
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DIVINA'TION, foretelling.	DIVINE', <i>v.</i> to presage.
DIVINE', <i>a.</i> of the nature of God.	DIVIN'ITY, the nature of God;
DIVINE', <i>s.</i> a theologian.	theology.

115. *Dex'ter*, pertaining to the right hand.

DEX'TEROUS, or DEX'TROUS, ex-	AMBIDEX'TER, a person who
perit; ready.	uses both hands with equal
DEXTER'ITY, expertness.	facility.

116. *Di'co*, (*dica'tum*), to devote.

DED'ICATE, to devote; to in-	AB'DICATE, to give up right; to
scribe to.	resign.

117. *Di'co*, (*dic'tum*), to say.

DIC'TION, language; style.	INDICT', to charge by formal ac-
DIC'TIONARY, a book containing	cusation.
the words of a language.	INDITE', to draw up; to com-
DIC'TATE, to give directions	pose.
authoritatively.	INTERDICT', to prohibit.
DICTA'TOR, a Roman magistrate.	MALEDIC'TION, (279), a curse.
DICTATO'RIAL, authoritative.	PREDICT', to foretell; to pro-
ADDICT', to devote to.	phesy.
BENEDIC'TION, (38), a blessing.	PRED'ICATE, to assert.
CONTRADIC'TION, opposition;	PRED'ICABLE, that may be as-
inconsistency.	serted.
E'DICT, a proclamation.	VER'DICT, (580), the decision
IN'DICATE, to point out; to show.	of a jury.

118. *Di'es*, a day.

DI'ARY, a daily account.	DI'ALING, the art of making
DIUR'NAL, daily.	sun-dials.
QUOTID'IAN, (Lat. <i>quot</i> , as many	MERID'IAN, (287), noon; mid-
as), happening daily.	day.
DI'AL, a plate with the hours of	MERID'IONAL, southern
the day marked on it.	

119. *Dig'itus*, a finger; a finger's breadth.

DIG'IT, a numerical figure; the	DIG'ITATED, having divisions
twelfth part of the diameter	like fingers.
of the sun or moon.	DIGITA'LIS, the herb foxglove.

120. *Dig'nus*, worthy.

DIG'NITY, honor.	INDIG'NANT, angry and dis-
DIG'NIFY, to advance to honor.	gusted.
DEIGN, to think worthy; to con-	INDIGNA'TION, anger mixed with
descend.	contempt.
INDIG'NITY, unworthy treat-	CONDIGN', suitable; merited.
ment.	DISDAIN', to think unworthy.

121. *Dimid'ium*, half.

DEM'I-GOD, one esteemed as	DEM'I-QUAVER, half a quaver.
half a god.	

122. *Dis'co*, to learn.

DISCI'PLE, a learner; a fol-	DIS'CIPLINE, instruction; educa-
lower.	tion.

123. *Div'ido*, (586), (*divi'sum*), to divide.

DIVIDE', to separate into parts.	DIVI'SOR, the number given to
DIVIS'ION, the act of separating.	divide by.
DIV'IDEND, the number to be	DIVIS'IBLE, separable into parts.
divided.	INDIVID'UAL, a single being or
	thing.

124. *Do*, (*da'tum*), to give.

DO'NOR, a giver.	ED'ITOR, one who prepares for
DONA'TION, a gift.	publication.
DA'TIVE, a case in grammar.*	PAR'DON, to forgive.
ADD, (Lat. <i>ad'do</i>), to join to.	PERD'ITION, destruction; ruin.
ADDI'TION, increase.	REN'DER, (Lat. <i>red'do</i>), to yield;
CONDI'TION, (Lat. <i>con'do</i> , to	to furnish.
bring together), state.	TRADI'TION, an account handed
ED'IT, to give forth; to publish.	down orally.

* So called because it denotes such a relation between the verb and the noun, as that between the act of giving and the person or thing to which any thing is given; i. e. it denotes the object towards which an action is directed.

125. *Do'ceo*, (*doc'tum*), to teach.

DOC'TOR, a man who has taken	DOC'UMENT, a paper containing
the highest degree in divinity,	evidence.
law, or physic, viz. D. D.,	DO'CILE, teachable.
LL. D., or M. D.	DOCIL'ITY, readiness to be
DOC'TRINE, whatever is taught.	taught.

126. *Do'leo*, to grieve; to be in pain.

DOLE'FUL, sorrowful.

DOL'OROUS, melancholy.

CONDOLE', to sympathize with
the grief of another.

IN'DOLENCE, laziness.*

* Literally, freedom from pain or trouble.

127. *Dom'inus*, a master or lord.

DOMIN'ION, supreme authority.

DOMINA'TION, power; tyranny.

DOMIN'ICAL, that which notes
the Lord's day.

DOM'INANT, prevailing.

DOMINEER', to rule with inso-
lence. [the rest

PREDOM'INATE, to prevail over

128. *Do'mo*, (*dom'itum*), to subdue; to tame.INDOM'ITABLE, not to be sub-
dued.INDOM'ABLE, (another form, not
now used)129. *Do'mus*, a house; a home.

DOME, a house; a spherical roof.

DOMES'TIC, belonging to the
house or family.DOMES'TICATE, to accustom to
the residence of man.

DOM'ICIL, a mansion or abode.

DOMICIL'IARY, pertaining to an
abode.DOMICIL'IATE, to fix a resi-
dence.130. *Dor'mio*, (*dormi'tum*), to sleep.

DOR'MANT, sleeping; insensible. | DOR'MITORY, a sleeping-room.

131. *Dor'sum*, the back.DOR'SAL, pertaining to the
back.ENDORSE', to write on the back
of a paper.132. *Du'bius*, doubtful.

DU'BIOUS, uncertain.

INDU'BITABLE, not to be doubted.

DOUBT, DUBITA'TION, uncer-
tainty of mind.133. *Du'co*, (*duc'tum*), to lead.

DUCT, a little channel or canal.

DUC'TILE, capable of being
drawn out into a thread or
wire.

ABDUC'TION, a leading away.

ADDUCE', to bring forward.

AQ'UEDUCT, (19), a channel or
tube for conveying water.

CONDUCT', to lead or guide.	INDUC'TION, drawing a general inference from many particulars.
CON'DUCT, behavior; management.	INDUC'TIVE, proceeding by induction.
CONDUCE', to lead or tend.	INTRODUCE', to bring in.
CON'DUIT, a water pipe or canal.	PRODUCE', to bring forward; to bear.
DEDUCE', to draw an inference.	PRODUC'TIVE, capable of producing.
DEDUCT', to subtract.	REDUCE', to bring down; to subject.
DEDUC'TION, an inference.	SEDUCE', to draw aside into error or crime.
DUKE, a leader; a noble.	SEDUC'TIVE, fitted to entice.
EDUCE', to draw out.	TRADUCE', to calumniate.
ED'UCATE, to lead by instruction and discipline.	
INDUCE', to lead by motives; to bring on, (as a disease).	
INDUCE'MENT, a motive.	

134. *Du'o*, two.

DU'AL, relating to two or a pair.	DOUB'LE, consisting of two.
DU'EL, a combat between two.	DU'PLICATE, (392), two-fold.
DUET', a piece of music in two parts.	DUPLIC'ITY, double dealing; deception.
	REDU'PLICATE, to double again.

135. *Du'rus*, hard.

DU'RABLE, lasting.	ENDURE', to bear; to last.
DU'RANCE, imprisonment.	IN'DURATED, hardened.
DURA'TION, continuance.	OB'DURATE, stubborn; hard-hearted.
DU'RING, as long as.	

136. *Eb'rius*, drunken.

EBRI'ETY, drunkenness.	SOBRI'ETY, (Lat. <i>si'ne</i>), freedom from intoxication; dignity of deportment.
INE'BRIATE, an habitual drunkard.	

137. *Æ'des*, (*æ'dis*), a house or building.

ED'IFICE, (152), a building.	ED'IFY, to build up in knowledge or faith.
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138. *E'do*, to eat.

EDAC'ITY, greediness.	ED'IBLE, eatable.
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139. *E'go*, I.

E'GOTISM, talking much of one's self.	E'GOTIST, one who is guilty of egotism.
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140. *E'mo*, (*emp'tum*), to buy.

EXEMPT', (<i>literally</i> , bought off), not liable.	PROMPT,† ready ; quick.
EXEMP'TION, freedom from a task or burden.	REDEEM', to buy back ; to ransom.
PER'EMPTORY,* positive ; abso-	REDEMP'TION, the act of redeeming.

* The Latin word *peri'mo*, signifies to take away wholly ; to destroy ; and *peremp'tor*, signifies a destroyer.

† From *pro'mo* (*promptum*), which is compounded of *pro* and *emo*, and signifies to bring or put forward.

141. *Æm'ulus*, a rival.

EMULA'TION, a desire to vie or compete with another.	EM'ULOUS, disposed to competition.
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142. *E'o*, (*i'tum*), to go.

AM'BIENT, surrounding.	PE'RISH, to die.
AMBI'TION,‡ a desire of honor.	PRET'ERITE, past ; gone by.
CIR'CUIT, (Lat. <i>cir'cum</i>), extent round about.	SEDI'TION, a going into a separate or rebellious party.
EX'IT, a going out ; a departure.	TRANS'IENT, TRANS'ITORY, passing quickly.
INIT'IAL, placed at the entrance or beginning.	TRANS'IT, a passing over.
INI'TIATE, to instruct in the rudiments.	TRANS'I'TION, the act or state of passing from one condition to another.
IT'ERATE, (Lat. <i>i'ter</i> , a journey), to go over again.	TRANS'ITIVE, <i>in grammar</i> , passing over upon some object.
ITIN'ERANT, journeying.	
OBIT'UARY, (Lat. <i>ob'itus</i> , decrease), relating to the decrease of a person.	

‡ The Latin word *am'bitus* signifies a going round or about ; and was used to denote the canvassing for votes, and the soliciting of popular favor employed by those who sought office.

143. *E'quus*, a horse.

EQUES'TRIAN, pertaining to horsemanship.	EQ'UIPAGE, the arms, &c. of a mounted soldier ; any accoutrements.
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144. *Æ'quus*, equal, just.

E'QUAL, of the same size or importance.	E'QUINOX, (336), the time when the day and night are of equal length.
E'QUALIZE, to make even or equal.	EQ'UITY, justice.
E'QUABLE, not varying.	EQUIV'ALENT, (567), of equal value or force.
AD'EQUATE, equal to; sufficient.	EQUIV'OCATE, (596), to use words in a doubtful and deceptive manner.
EQUA'TION, a making equal.	INIQ'UITY, injustice.
EQUA'TOR, a line which divides the earth into two equal parts.	
EQUILIB'RIUM, equal weight.	

145. *Er'ro*, (*erra'tum*), to wander.

ERR, to mistake.	ERR'ING, irregular; vicious.
ERRA'TUM, (pl. <i>erra'ta</i>), an error in writing or printing.	ERRO'NEOUS, wrong; incorrect.
ERRAT'IC, ER'RANT, wandering.	ABERRA'TION, wandering from the right path.
ER'ROR, mistake.	UNER'RINGLY, without mistake.

146. *Æ'stimo*, to value.

ES'TIMATE, to judge concerning the value.	ES'TIMABLE, worthy of esteem.
ESTIMA'TION, opinion respecting value.	ESTEEM', high regard.
	INES'TIMABLE, of value too great to be computed.

147. *Æ'vum*, an age.

COE'VAL, existing at the same period.	PRIME'VAL, of the first age; existing in the earliest times.
LONGEV'ITY, (269), length of life.	

148. *Exem'plum*, an example.

EXAM'PLE, model, pattern; instance.	SAM'PLE, a specimen.
EXEM'PLAR, a pattern to be imitated.	SAM'PLER, a pattern of needlework.
EX'EMPLARY, worthy of imitation.	EXEMPLIFICA'TION, illustration.
EXEM'PLIFY, to illustrate by example.	UNEXAM'PLED, without precedent.

149. *Ex'terus*, outer; foreign.

EXTE'RIOR, the outside.	EXTRA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>ex'tra</i> , beyond), not belonging to the subject.
EXTER'NAL, pertaining to the outside.	

EXTREME', utmost.

EXTREM'ITY, the utmost point.

| EXTRIN'SIC, from without.

| STRANGE, foreign; unusual.

150. *Fa'ber*, an artificer.

FAB'RIC, a structure.

| FAB'RICATE, to form; to devise
falsely.151. *Fa'cies*, a face.

FACE, the countenance; appearance.

DEFACE', to disfigure.

EFFACE', to wipe out.

| SUR'FACE, SUPERFIC'IES, outside.

| SUPERFI'CIAL, lying on the outside.

152. *Fa'cio*, (*factum*), to do or make: and *F'i'o*, (*factus*), to become.

FACT, a thing done; a reality.

FAC'TOR, an agent or doer.

FAC'TION, a party counteracting the government.

FAC'TORY, a building in which any thing is manufactured; the residence of traders abroad.

FAC'ILE, easy to be done.

FACIL'ITATE, to make easy.

AFFECT', to move the passions.

AFFECT'ION, love, kindness; any passion.

AFFECTA'TION, assumed feeling.

CONFEC'TIONERY, sweet-meats.

COUN'TERFEIT, a forgery.

DEFEAT', to undo; to overthrow.

DEFECT', want; a blemish.

DEFEC'TION, departure; revolt.

DEFI'CIENT, DEFEC'TIVE, failing.

DIF'FICULT, hard to be done.

FI'AT,* a command.

EFFECT', to bring to pass; the thing produced.

| EFFECT'IVE, EFFIC'IENT, operative; active; producing.

| EFFECT'UAL, EFFICA'CIOUS, not failing to accomplish the object in view.

| INFECT', to taint with disease.

| MANUFAC'TURE, (282), to make things by hand or machinery.

| OF'FICE, employment; station; place of business.

| OFFIC'iate, to discharge an office.

| PER'FECT, (Lat. *perfic'io*, to accomplish), complete; pure.

| PRE'FECT, a governor.

| PROFIC'IENT, one who is skilled in any science.

| REFECTION, refreshment after fatigue.

| REFECTORY, an eating-room.

| SAC'RIFICE, (453), to offer; to surrender; to devote.

| SUFFIC'IENT, competent; adequate.

| SUR'FEIT, to feed to excess.

* The word signifies, *let it be done*.

Note. The number of words derived in part from *fa'cio* and *fi'o*, is large. It is not necessary to insert them all here, particularly as the most important will be found under other paragraphs, with references to this.

153. *Fal'lo*, (*fal'sum*), to deceive.

FALSE, not true; not real; counterfeit.	FAL'LACY, deceitful argument or appearance.
FALS'ITY, FALSE'HOOD, an untruth.	FAL'LIBLE, liable to error.
FALLA'CIOUS, fitted to deceive.	FALSET'TO, a feigned voice.
	FAL'SIFY, to make a false representation.

154. *Fa'ma*, a report.

FAME, celebrity; renown.	DEFAMA'TION, calumny.
FA'MOUS, renowned.	DEFAM'ATORY, slanderous.
DEFAME', to injure one's reputation maliciously.	IN'FAMOUS, openly censured.
	IN'FAMY, public reproach.

155. *Fa'mes*, hunger.

FAM'INE, scarcity of food.	FAM'ISH, to suffer extreme hunger.
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156. *Famil'ia*, a family.

FAM'ILY, the persons living in the house; a race; a class.	FAMILIAR'ITY, omission of ceremony; acquaintance.
FAMIL'IAR, <i>a.</i> easy in conversation, affable; well known.	FAMIL'IARIZE, to make easy by habit.

157. *Fa'num*, a temple.

FANE, a temple.	PROFANE', <i>a.</i> irreverent to sacred things; secular.
FANAT'IC, enthusiastic.	PROFANA'TION, a violation of sacred things.
FANAT'ICISM, religious phrensy.	PROFANE'NESS, irreverence towards what is sacred.
PROFANE', <i>v.</i> to pollute; to violate or abuse that which is consecrated.	

158. *Fa'ri*, (*fa'tus*), to speak.

FATE, decree of destiny or a superior power.	IN'FANT, (Lat. <i>in'fans</i> , not able to speak), a young child.
FA'TAL, deadly; destructive.	IN'FANCY, the first stage of life.
AFFABIL'ITY, kindness of manner in conversation.	PREF'ACE, (Lat. <i>præfat'io</i> , a speaking beforehand), an introductory speech or writing.
AF'FABLE, easy to be spoken to.	PREF'ATORY, introductory.
INEF'FABLE, unspeakable.	

159. *Fari'na*, meal, flour.

FARI'NA, the pollen of plants.	FARINA'CEOUS, made of mea. or flour.
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160. *Fa'teor*, (*fas'sus*, or in composition *fes'sus*), to confess.

CONFESS', to own.	PROFESS', to declare; to avow.
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161. *Fe'bris*, a fever.

FE'VER,* a disease.	FEBRIF'IC, (152), producing fever.
FE'VERISH, affected with fever.	FEB'RIFUGE, (197), any medicine that mitigates fever.
FE'BRILE, pertaining to fever.	

* The Latin word *fe'bris* is supposed to be derived from *fer'ueo*, to boil.

162. *Fæ'dus*, a league or covenant.

FED'ERAL, pertaining to a covenant or league.	FED'ERATIVE, securing union.
CONFED'ERATE, one joined in a league.	CONFED'ERACY, a number of persons or states united by a league.

163. *Fe'lix*, (*feli'cis*), happy.

FELIC'ITY, happiness.	FELIC'ITATE, to congratulate.
FELIC'ITOUS, happy, fortunate.	INFELIC'ITY, misfortune.

164. *Fem'ina*, a woman; a female.

FEM'ININE, of the female sex.	EFFEM'INATE, like woman; delicate; irresolute.
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165. *Fen'do*, (*fen'sum*), † to strike.

FENCE, DEFENSE', guard, security.	FORE-FEND', to avert.
FEN'GING, practice in using a sword for defense.	OFFEND', to displease; to transgress.
DEFEND', to protect.	OFFENSE', crime; injury.
DEFEND'ANT, one who makes his defense against a prosecutor or plaintiff.	INOFFENS'IVE, harmless; innocent.
FEND, to ward off. [the fire.	FEN'CIBLES, regiments raised for defense.
FEND'ER, a utensil placed before	DEFENS'ATIVE, a defense; bandage.

† *Fendo* is used in Latin only in composition.

166. *Fe'ra*, a wild beast.

FERO'CIOUS, cruel, savage. | FIERCE', vehement; furious.

167. *Fe'ro*, (*la'tum*), to bear or carry.

FER'RY, a boat which carries passengers across a river.	OF'FERING, OBLA'TION, a sacrifice.
FER'TILE, fruitful; producing abundantly.	PESTIF'EROUS, (Lat. <i>pes'tis</i> , a plague), producing the plague.
CIRCUM'FERENCE, the measure around any thing.	PREFER', to like better.
CONFER', to discourse or consult with another.	PREF'ERENCE, estimation of one thing before another.
CON'FERENCE, a meeting for discussing a question.	PRE'LATE, a dignitary of the church.
COLLATE', to compare things of the same kind. [past.	PROF'FER, to bring forward; to offer.
COLLA'TION, a comparing; a re-	REFER', to leave to the decision of another [tell.
DEFER', DELAY', to put off.	RELATE', to have respect to; to
DEF'ERENCE, yielding to another's opinion.	RELA'TION, connection; narrative.
DILATE', to enlarge; to extend.	REL'ATIVE, a kinsman.
DIL'ATORY, disposed to put off; tardy.	SUPER'LATIVE, surpassing.
DIF'FER, to be unlike; to contend.	SUF'FER, to bear, endure; to allow, permit.
DIF'ERENCE, distinction; dispute.	SUF'FERANCE, pain; patience; permission.
ELATE', to uplift; render proud by success.	TRANSFER', to convey; to remove.
INFER', to draw a conclusion.	TRANSLATE', to remove; to interpret into another language.
OF'FER, to present; to propose; to sacrifice.	VOCIF'EROUS, (596), making loud vocal sounds.

168. *Fer'rum*, iron.

FAR'RIER,* a horse doctor.	FERRU'GINOUS, partaking of the quality of iron.
FAR'RIERY, the science of medicine for horses.	FER'RULE, an iron ring or band.
FER'REOUS, consisting of iron.	

* A name applied originally to a shoer of horses.

169. *Fer'veo*, to boil; to be hot.

FER'VOR, heat; zeal.	EFFERVESCE', to bubble up.
FER'VENT, FER'VID, hot; zealous.	EFFERVES'CENCE, ebullition.

FERMENT', to be in intestine motion.	FERMENTA'TION, a state of intestine motion.
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170. *Fes'tus*, joyful.

FES'TAL, belonging to a feast; joyful.	FESTIV'ITY, gayety; joyfulness.
FES'TIVE, joyful. [joicing.]	FEAST, a sumptuous entertainment.
FES'TIVAL, an occasion of re-	INFEST', to harass; to disturb.

171. *Fi'do*, to trust.

FIDEL'ITY, honesty; faithful adherence.	IN'FIDEL, an unbeliever.
CONFIDE', to trust; to rely.	INFIDEL'ITY, unfaithfulness; disbelief.
CON'FIDENCE, trust; boldness.	PER'FIDY, treachery.
CONFIDEN'TIAL, private.	AFFI'ANCED, pledged for marriage.
DIF'FIDENCE, distrust.	

172. *Fi'go*, (*fix'um*), to fix, to fasten.

FIX, to make fast; to settle.	FIX'TURE, furniture or apparatus not separate from the building.
FIXA'TION, solidity; firmness.	PREFIX', to put before.
AFFIX', to join to.	TRANSFIX', to pierce through.
CRUCIFIX'ION, (98), fastening to a cross. [image.]	SUFFIX', to add to the end of a word.
CRU'CIFIX, a cross bearing an	

173. *Fil'ius*, a son; *Fil'ia*, a daughter.

FIL'IAL, pertaining to a son or daughter.	AFFIL'IATED, adopted; received as a member of a family or association.
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174. *Fil'um*, a thread.

FIL'AMENT, a thread; a fibre.	FILE, a line; a row.
FILA'CEOUS, composed of threads.	FIL'TER, a strainer.

175. *Fin'go*, (*fic'tum*), to form; to fashion.

FIC'TION, an invention; a falsehood.	FIG'URE, form; a statue; a character.
FICTI'TIOUS, imaginary; not real.	FIG'URATIVE, representing some thing else.
EF'FIGY, image; likeness.	TRANSFIGURA'TION, change of form.
FEIGN, to pretend.	
FEINT, a pretence.	

176. *Fi'nis*, an end or limit.

FIN'ISH, to complete, to end.	DEFIN'ITIVE, FI'NAL, conclusive.
FI'NITE, limited; having an end.	DEFINITION, a short description.
IN'FINITE, unlimited; immense.	CONFINE', <i>v.</i> to limit; to re-
INFIN'ITY, INFIN'ITUDE, infinite extent.	strain.
INFIN'ITIVE, the name of a mode, in grammar, which is not limited by person or number.	CON'FINES, <i>s.</i> boundaries.
DEFINE', to limit; to explain.	AFFIN'ITY, relation; resem-
DEF'INITE, certain; limited.	blance.
	INDEF'INITE, not limited; not precise. [small.
	INFINITES'IMAL, indefinitely

177. *Fir'mus*, strong.

FIRM, hard; steady.	CONFIRM', to settle; to establish.
FIRM'AMENT, the sky.	CONFIRMA'TION, additional proof; a religious rite.
AFFIRM', to declare positively.	INFIRM', weak; decrepit.
AFFIRMA'TION, assertion.	INFIRM'ITY, weakness; a failing.
AFFIRM'ATIVE, declaring; opposed to negative.	INFIRM'ARY, a hospital.

178. *Fis'cus*, a money bag; the exchequer.

FIS'CAL, pertaining to the revenue.	CONFIS'CATE, to transfer private property to the public, by way of penalty.
CONFISCA'TION, transfer of forfeited goods to public use.	

179. *Fla'gro*, to burn; to be in flames.

FLA'GRANT, glaring; enormous.	DEF'LAGRATE, to set fire to.
CONFLAGRA'TION, an extensive fire.	DEFLAGRA'TION, burning; combustion.

180. *Flam'ma*, a flame.

FLAME, burning vapor.	INFLAMMA'TION, the act of setting on fire; diseased heat of the body.
FLAM'BEAU, a kind of torch.	
INFLAME', to kindle; to irritate.	INFLAM'MATORY, having the power of inflaming.
INFLAM'MABLE, easily set on fire.	

181. *Flec'to*, (*flex'um*), to bend.

FLEX'ION, a bending.	DEFLEC'TION, turning from the true course.
FLEX'IBLE, pliable; manageable.	

INFLEX'IBLE, not to be bent; obstinate.	INFLECT', to bend; to vary.
REFLECT', to throw back; to consider attentively.	INFLEC'TION, variation of the form of words; a bending in ward; a modulation of the voice.
RE'FLEX, directed backwards.	

182. *Fli'go*, (*flic'tum*), to beat; to dash.

AFFLICT', to give pain; to grieve.	INFLICT', to impose a punish- ment.
AFFLICT'ION, calamity.	PROFLIGATE, shameless; aban- doned.
CONFLICT, contest; struggle.	

183. *Flo*, (*fla'tum*), to blow.

AFFLA'TUS, a light blast; a breath. [in the stomach.]	INFLATE', to fill with air; to elate with notions of self-importance.
FLAT'ULENCE, generation of air	PERFLA'TION, blowing through.

184. *Flos*, (*flo'ris*), a flower.

FLO'RA, the goddess of flowers; a list or account of flowers.	FLORIF'EROUS, (167), producing flowers.
EFFLORES'CENCE, an appearance resembling flowers.	FLOW'ER, <i>s.</i> a blossom.
FLO'RAL, pertaining to flowers.	FLOW'ER, <i>v.</i> to blossom.
FLO'RIST, a cultivator of flowers.	FLOUR'ISH, to be in vigor.
FLOR'ID, bright in color; flushed.	FLOS'CULOUS, composed of flow- ers.

185. *Flu'o*, (*flux'um*), to flow.

FLUX, a flowing; tide.	DEFLUX'ION, a flowing down of humors.
FLU'ENT, flowing; voluble.	EFFLU'VIA, those minute parti- cles which are always flying off from bodies.
FLU'ENCY, readiness of speech.	IN'FLUX, a flowing in.
FLU'ID, any thing that flows.	IN'FLUENCE, power; tendency to produce change.
FLUC'TUATE, (Lat. <i>fluc'tus</i> , a wave), to move backwards and forwards.	INFLUEN'TIAL, exerting power.
FLUCTUA'TION, wavering.	RE'FLUX, backward course, ebb.
EF'FLUX, a flowing out.	REF'LUENT, flowing back.
AF'FLUENCE, plenty; riches.	SUPER'FLUOUS, more than enough.
CIRCUM'FLUENT, flowing round.	SUPERFLU'ITY, plenty beyond necessity.
CON'FLUX, CON'FLUENCE, a junction of streams.	
CON'FLUENT, running into one another.	

186. *Fo'lium*, a leaf.

FO'LIAGE, a growth of leaves.	FOIL, leaf metal.
FOLIA'CEOUS, consisting of leaves.	FO'LIO, a large book, in which the sheets of paper are only once folded.
TRE'FOIL, three-leaved clover.	PORTFO'LIO, (402), a case for loose leaves.
CINQUE'FOIL, five-leaved clover.	
FO'LIATE, to beat into leaves.	

187. *For'ma*, form ; beauty.

FORM, s. shape.	INFORM'ANT, INFORM'ER, one who gives intelligence.
FORM, v. to make ; to contrive.	INFORMA'TION, intelligence.
FORM'AL, ceremonious ; solemn.	INFORMAL'ITY, the absence of form.
FORMAL'ITY, ceremony.	MUL'TIFORM, (317), of various shapes.
FORMA'TION, the act of forming ; manner or shape.	PERFORM', to do or act ; to execute.
FORM'ULA, a prescribed form.	PERFORM'ANCE, action ; work.
CONFORM', to make like ; to comply with.	REFORM', v. to grow better.
CONFORM'ITY, agreement.	REFORM', s. REFORMA'TION, change from worse to better.
CONFORMA'TION, the relative form of things.	TRANSFORM', to change.
CRU'CIFORM, having the form of a cross.	TRANSFORMA'TION, change of form.
DEFORM', to disfigure.	UNIFORM'ITY, agreement with one pattern.
DEFORM'ITY, unsightly shape.	
INFORM', to instruct ; to acquaint.	

188. *Fors*, (*for'tis*), chance.

FOR'TUNE, the good or ill that befalls man.	UNFOR'TUNATE, unlucky.
FOR'TUNATE, successful.	MISFOR'TUNE, calamity.
	FORTU'ITOUS, accidental.

189. *For'tis*, brave ; strong.

FOR'TITUDE, courage ; bravery.	FOR'TRESS, a fortified place.
FOR'TIFY, (152), to strengthen.	FORCE, strength.
FORT, a castle.	COM'FORT, to strengthen ; to cheer.
FORTIFICA'TION, military architecture for defense.	EF'FORT, exertion.

190. *Fos'sa*, a ditch or trench.

FOSSE, a trench.

FOS'SIL, a substance dug from the earth.

191. *Fran'go*, (*frac'tum*), to break.

FRAC'TURE, a breach or breaking.

INFRAC'TION, violation of a contract or law.

FRAC'TION, a part.

IRREFRA'GABLE, not capable of being broken or refuted.

FRAC'TIOUS, breaking out into violence.

REFRACT', to break the course of rays of light.

FRAG'MENT, a broken part.

REFRACTION, change of direction of rays.

FRAG'ILE, frail; easily broken.

FRAGIL'ITY, brittleness.

REFRACTORY, obstinate; perverse.

FRAIL'TY, weakness.

INFRINGE', to break in upon; to transgress.

SUF'FRAGE,* a vote.

* Lat. *Suffragium*.—The name was derived from the custom of using potsherds in voting.

192. *Fra'ter*, a brother.

FRATER'NAL, brotherly

FRAT'RICIDE, (41), the murder or murderer of a brother.

FRATER'NITY, brotherhood.

193. *Fraus*, (*frau'dis*), deceit.

FRAUD, deceit.

DEFRAUD', to cheat, to impose upon.

FRAUD'ULENT, deceitful.

194. *Fri'gus*, (*fri'goris*), cold.

FRIG'ID, cold; without warmth of affection.

REFRIG'ERANT, a cooling medicine.

FRIGID'ITY, coldness.

REFRIG'ERATE, to cool.

FRIGORIF'IC, causing cold.

REFRIG'ERATOR, a cooler.

REFRIGERA'TION, act of cooling.

195. *Frons*, (*fron'tis*), the forehead.

FRONT, the face; the forepart.

FRONT'IERS, the limits of a territory; borders.

FRONT'LET, a band worn upon the forehead.

AFFRONT', to offend.

FRONT'ISPIECE, a picture opposite the title-page of a book.

CONFRONT', to meet face to face.

EFFRONT'ERY, impudence.

196. *Fru'or, (fru'itus), to enjoy.*

FRUITION, enjoyment.	FRUIT, the produce of a tree or plant.
FRUCTIFY, (Lat. <i>fructus</i> , fruit), to render fruitful.	

197. *Fu'gio (fu'gitum), to flee.*

FUGACIOUS, volatile; fleeting.	REFUGE, a shelter; a hiding place.
FUGACITY, instability.	REFUGEE, one who flies for protection.
FUGITIVE, running away.	SUBTERFUGE, a trick; an evasion.
CENTRIFUGAL, (Lat. <i>centrum</i> , the center), having a tendency to fly from the center.	

198. *Ful'geo, to shine.*

FULGENCY, brightness.	FULMINATE, (Lat. <i>fulmen</i>), to thunder; to make a loud noise.
FULGENT, shining.	
EFFULGENCE, great lustre.	REFULGENCE, FULMINATION, denunciation.

199. *Fu'mus, smoke.*

FUME, smoke; vapor.	FUMING, smoking; raging.
FUMIGATE, to smoke.	PERFUME, s. to scent; to impregnate with odors. [neral.
FUMIGATION, application of medicines in vapor.	PERFUMERY, perfumeries in ge-

200. *Fun'do, (fu'sum), to pour out.*

FUSE, to melt.	EFFUSION, a pouring out.
FUSION, the act of melting. [ed.	INFUSE, to pour in; to instil.
FUSIBLE, capable of being melted.	PROFUSION, abundance.
CONFOUND, to mingle things; to perplex.	REFUND, to pour back; to restore.
CONFUSION, irregular mixture; tumult.	SUFFUSE, to spread over.
DIFFUSE, to spread; to scatter.	TRANSFUSE, to pour from one into another.

201. *Fun'dus, a foundation, or bottom.*

FOUND, to establish.	FUNDAMENTAL, lying at the foundation.
FOUNDER, one who establishes.	
FOUNDATION, establishment; basis of an edifice.	PROFOUND, deep; thorough.
	PROFUNDITY, depth.

202. *Ge'lu*, frost; ice.

GEL'ID, extremely cold.

GEL'ATIN, an animal substance resembling jelly.

GELAT'INOUS, like gelatin.

GEL'ABLE, that may be congealed

CONGEAL', to turn by cold from a fluid to a solid; to freeze

CONGELA'TION, a freezing.

203. *Ge'ro*, (*ges'tum*), to bear; to carry on.

GES'TURE, action intended to convey ideas.

GESTICULA'TION, the act of making gestures.

ALIG'EROUS, (Lat. *a'la*, a wing), having wings. [war.

BELLIG'ERENT, (35), waging

CONGE'RIES, a collection of substances into one body.

CONGES'TION, an accumulation of blood in some part of the body.

DIGEST', to arrange; to soften or dissolve.

INDIGES'TION, the state of food undissolved in the stomach.

SUGGEST', to intimate.

VICE-GE'RENT, one who acts in the place of another.

204. *Gig'no*, (*gen'itum*), to generate, to produce.

GE'NIAL, causing production or growth.

GE'NIUS, natural disposition.

GEN'ITIVE, (in grammar), a case denoting the source from which something proceeds.

GEN'ERAL, comprehending many individuals.

GENER'IC, belonging to a genus.

GEN'DER, sex.

GE'NUS, a kind including many species.

GEN'UINE, natural; unadulterated.

GEN'TILE, (Lat. *gens*, a nation), one of a nation ignorant of God.

GEN'TLE, soft; mild; tame.

GENTEEL', elegant in manners.

CONGE'NIAL, of the same kind.

DEGEN'ERATE, to grow worse.

ENGEN'DER, to produce.

GEN'ERALIZE, to arrange particulars under heads.

GEN'ERATE, to produce.

GENERA'TION, the people living at one period.

GEN'EROUS, noble minded; liberal.

INDIG'ENOUS, (Lat. *in'de*, thence), native in a country.

INGE'NIOUS, having genius; inventive.

INGENU'ITY, acuteness; power to invent.

INGEN'UOUS, candid; open; fair.

INGEN'UOUSNESS, candor.

PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (412), the state of being a first-born.

PROGEN'ITOR, a forefather.

PROG'ENY, offspring; race.

REGEN'ERATE, to renew.

REGENERA'TION, new birth to the Christian life.

205. *Gla'dius*, a sword.

GLA'DIATOR, a sword-player.

GLADIATO'RIAL, pertaining to sword-playing.

206. *Glu'tio*, to swallow.

GLUT, to fill; to cloy.

GLUT'TON, an excessive eater.

DEGLUTI'TION the act of swallowing.

207. *Gra'dior*, (*gres'sus*), to take steps; to walk.

GRADA'TION, regular advance step by step.

GRAD'UAL, (Lat. *gra'dus*, a step), advancing by steps.

GRAD'UATE, to mark with degrees.

DEGREE', a step; a rank.

DEGRADE', to put into a lower rank.

DEGRADA'TION, a low condition.

AGGRES'SION, an attack.

AGGRESS'OR, one who makes an attack.

CON'GRESS, a coming together; an assembly of legislators.

DIGRESS', to wander.

DIGRES'SION, a deviation.

E'GRESS, departure out of.

IN'GRESS, entrance.

PROG'RESS, PROGRESS'ION, motion forward.

RET'ROGRADE, going backwards.

TRANSGRESS', to pass over; to violate.

TRANSGRES'SION, offense; crime.

208. *Gran'dis*, great.

GRAND, great; noble; chief.

GRAND'EUR, magnificence.

GRANDEE', a man of high rank.

GRANDIL'OQUENCE, loftiness of language. [exalt.]

AG'GRANDIZE, to make great; to

209. *Gra'num*, a grain of corn.

GRAIN, a seed of corn; a minute particle.

GRAN'ARY, a storehouse for grain.

GRAN'ULAR, consisting of grains.

GRAN'ULATE, to divide into grains.

GRAN'ITE, a stone composed of crystalline grains of several different minerals.

210. *Gra'tus*, pleasing; agreeable; thankful.

GRATE'FUL, thankful; pleasing.

GRAT'ITUDE, desire to return benefits; thankfulness.

IN'GRATE, *a.* unthankful.IN'GRATE, *s.* an ungrateful person

INGRAT'ITUDE, unthankfulness.

GRA'TIS, (Lat. *gra'tia*, a favor), for nothing.

GRATU'ITOUS, given without necessity or reward.	GRACE, favor; pardon; elegance.
GRATU'ITY, a free gift.	DISGRACE', to put out of favor; to dishonor.
GRAT'IFY, to indulge; to delight.	GRA'CIOUS, merciful; favorable.
CONGRAT'ULATE, to rejoice with another.	INGRA'TIATE, to bring into favor.

211. *Gra'vis*, heavy; grievous.

GRAVE, serious; weighty.	GRIEV'OUS, mournful; sad.
GRAV'ITY, weight; seriousness.	GRIEVE, to mourn.
GRAVITA'TION, tendency to the center of the earth.	AGGRIEVE', to harass.
GRIEF, sorrow; regret.	AG'GRAVATE, to make worse.
	AGGRAVA'TION, increase of evil.

212. *Grex*, (*gre'gis*), a flock of sheep.

GREGA'RIOUS, going in flocks or herds.	AG'GREGATE, the result of the conjunction of many particulars.
CON'GREGATE, to assemble.	SEG'REGATE, to separate from others.
CONGREGA'TION, an assembly.	
EGRE'GIOUS,* eminently bad.	

* Compounded of *e* and *grex*; signifying, *literally*, chosen from the flock; distinguished.

213. *Guberna'tor*, a pilot; a director.

GOV'ERN to direct; to control.	GUBERNATO'RIAL, belonging to a governor.
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214. *Gus'to*, (*gusta'tum*), to taste.

GUST, taste; relish.†	DISGUST'ING, nauseous; exciting strong aversion.
GUST'FUL, well tasted.	
DISGUST', aversion; disrelish.	

Gust signifying a blast of wind, is not of Latin derivation.

215. *Ha'beo*, (*habi'tum*), to have.

HAVE, to possess.	A'BLE, powerful; fit.
HAB'IT, usual state of a thing; custom.	DEBIL'ITATE, to enfeeble.
HABITA'TION, (Lat. <i>hab'ito</i> , to dwell), a place of abode.	DEBT, (Lat. <i>de'beo</i> , comp. of <i>de</i> and <i>ha'beo</i>), what is owed to another.
HABIT'UAL, customary.	EXHIB'IT, to show.
ABIL'ITY,† faculty; power.	INHAB'IT, to dwell in. [hinder.
HABIL'IMENT, a garment.	PROHIB'IT, INHIB'IT, to forbid; to

† Supposed to be from the Latin word *hab'ilis*, easily managed; suited.

216. *Hæ'reo*, (*hæ'sum*), to stick to, to adhere.

ADHERE', to stick to.	COHE'RENT, sticking together;
HES'ITATE, to doubt; to delay.	consistent. [loose.
COHE'SION, state of union; con-	INCOHE'RENT, inconsistent;
nection.	INHE'RENT, existing in; innate.

217. *Hæ'res*, (*hære'dis*), an heir or heiress.

HER'ITAGE, property inherited.	HERED'ITARY, descending from
INHER'IT, to possess by descent.	father to son.
HEIR, one who inherits.	CO-HEIR', an heir with another.
INHER'ITANCE, patrimony; pos-	DISINHER'IT, to cut off from
session by descent.	succession.
HEIR'DOM, HEIR'SHIP, the state	HEIR'LOOM, any movable own-
of an heir.	ed by inheritance.

218. *Ha'lo*, to breathe.

EXHALE', to breathe out.	ANHELA'TION, shortness of
EXHALA'TION, vapor.	breath; panting.
INHALE', to draw in with the	ANHELOSE', (<i>little used</i>), out of
breath.	breath.

219. *Hau'rio*, (*haus'tum*), to draw.

EXHAUST', to draw out until no-	INEXHAUST'IBLE, that cannot be
thing is left.	exhausted; unfailling.

220. *Ho'mo*, man.

HU'MAN, belonging to mankind.	HUMAN'ITY, the nature of man;
HUMANE', having the feelings	kindness.
proper to man.	HU'MANIZE, to civilize.
INHU'MAN, barbarous; cruel.	HOM'ICIDE, (41), manslaughter.

221. *Ho'nor*, honor.

HON'OR, dignity; respect.	HON'EST, without fraud; upright.
HON'ORARY, done in honor.	HON'ESTY, disposition to be
HON'ORABLE, worthy of honor.	honest.
DISHON'OR, reproach; disgrace.	DISHON'EST, unjust; iniquitous.

222. *Hor'tus*, a garden.

HOR'TICULTURE, (82), cultiva-	HORTICUL'TURAL, pertaining to
tion of a garden.	the cultivation of gardens.

223. *Hos'pes*, a host or guest.

HOS'PITABLE, kind to visitors.	HOST, the master of a feast; the landlord of an inn.
HOSPITAL'ITY, readiness to entertain strangers and friends.	HOTEL',* an inn.
HOS'PITAL, a building for the sick or infirm.	HOST'LER, one who takes care of horses at an inn.

* The word *Hotel* was once written *Hostel*.

224. *Hos'tis*, an enemy.

HOST, an army; a multitude.	HOSTIL'ITY, enmity. [ings.
HOS'TILE, adverse; opposite.	HOSTIL'ITIES, hostile proceed-

225. *Hu'mus*, the ground.

INHUME', INHU'MATE, to bury.	HUM'BLE, (Lat. <i>hu'milis</i>), modest; submissive.
EXHUME', to disinter.	HUMIL'ITY, freedom from pride.
POST'HUMOUS, published after the author's death.	HUMILIA'TION, abasement of pride. [wit.
HU'MID, moist; damp.	HU'MOR, moisture; turn of mind;
HUMID'ITY, dampness.	

226. *I'dem*, the same.

IDEN'TITY, sameness.	IDEN'TIFY, (152), to discover or prove sameness.
IDEN'TICAL, the same.	

227. *Ig'nis*, fire.

IGNITE', to set on fire.	IGNI'TION, the state of red heat.
IG'NEOUS, of the nature of fire.	

228. *Ima'go*, (*imag'inis*), an image.

IM'AGE, a representation; statue; picture. [tion.	IMAG'INE, to fancy.
IM'AGERY, figurative representa-	IMAGINA'TION, fancy; idea.
	IMAG'INARY, fancied; visionary

229. *Im'pero*, to command.

IMPER'ATIVE, commanding; authoritative; the name of a mode in grammar.	IMPE'RIAL, pertaining to an emperor.
IMPE'RIOUS, overbearing; domineering.	EM'PEROR, a monarch.
	EM'PIRE, the dominion of an emperor.

230. *Ina'nis*, empty.

.NANE', empty; void.

INAN'ITY, emptiness.

INANI'TION, emptiness; exhaustion.

231. *In'dex*, (*in'dicis*), a sign; a pointer.

IN'DEX, a pointer; a table of contents.

IN'DICATE, to show; to point out.

IN'DICES, algebraic signs.

INDICA'TION, mark; token.

INDIC'ATIVE, showing; affirming.

232. *In'ferus*, nether; subterranean.

INFE'RIOR, lower; less honorable. | INFER'NAL, hellish.

233. *In'sula*, an island.

IN'SULAR, belonging to an island.

ISL'AND, ISLE, a portion of land surrounded by water.

I'SOLATED, placed by itself.

IN'SULATE, to detach from surrounding objects.

PENIN'SULAR, (Lat. *pē'ne*, almost), land nearly surrounded by the sea.234. *In'teger*, whole; entire.

IN'TEGRAL, ENTIRE', whole; unbroken.

IN'TEGER, a whole number.

INTEG'RITY, honesty; purity.

REDINTEGRA'TION, renovation; restoration.

235. *In'tus* and *In'tra*, within.

INTE'RIOR and INTER'NAL, inner, pertaining to the inside.

IN'TIMATE, (Lat. *in'timus*, inmost), familiar; acquainted with the private feelings and views of another.

INTIMA'TION, (Fr.), a hint; an obscure or indirect suggestion.

INTRIN'SIC, inwrought; belonging to the nature of a thing; inherent.

236. *I'ra*, anger.

IRE, anger.

| IRAS'CIBLE, easily made angry.

237. *I'ter*, (*itin'eris*), a journey.

ITIN'ERANT, wandering; unset-

ITIN'ERARY, traveling. [tled.]

IT'ERATE, to go or do over again.

ITERA'TION, repetition.

REIT'ERATE, to repeat again and again.

ITIN'ERATE, to travel from place to place.

238. *Ja'ceo*, to lie.

JA'CENT, lying at length.	CIRCUMJA'CENT, lying round.
ADJA'CENT, lying or situated next.	INTERJA'CENT, lying between.

239. *Ja'cio*, (*jac'tum*), to throw.

JACULA'TION, a throwing or darting of weapons.	OB'JECT, that to which any action or thought is directed.
EJACULA'TION, the uttering of a short prayer in the midst of other occupations.	OBJECT'IVE, belonging to the object; acted on.
AB'JECT, thrown away; worthless; mean.	OBJEC'TION, fault found.
AD'JECTIVE, a word added to a noun to qualify it.	PROJECT', <i>v.</i> to throw out; to scheme.
CONJEC'TURE, to guess.	PROJ'ECT, <i>s.</i> a design; contrivance.
DEJECT', to cast down; to grieve.	PROJEC'TILE, a body thrown forwards.
DEJEC'TION, lowness of spirits.	REJECT', to refuse.
EJECT', to cast out; to expel.	SUBJECT', <i>v.</i> to put under; to subdue.
INJECT', to throw in.	SUB'JECT, <i>s.</i> that which is acted upon or thought of.
INTERJEC'TION, an exclamation thrown in between the parts of a sentence	TRAJ'ECT, a ferry.

240. *Jo'cus*, a joke.

JOKE, a jest; a merry trick.	JOCULAR'ITY, merriment.
JOCOSE', JOC'ULAR, merry; wag-gish.	JOC'UND, gay; lively.

241. *Ju'dico*, (*judica'tum*),* to judge.

JU'DICATORY, a tribunal.	EXTRAJUDI'CIAL, out of the ordinary judicial course.
JUDI'CIAL, pertaining to courts of justice.	JUDGE, to decide.
JUDI'CIARY, the system of courts of justice. [mine.	JUDI'CIOUS, guided by judgment.
ADJU'DICATE, to try and deter-	PREJ'UDICE, opinion formed without due examination.
ADJUDGE', to decree judicially.	PREJUDI'CIAL, hurtful.

* *Judico* is compounded of *jus* and *dico*.

242. *Jun'go*, (*junc'tum*), to join.

JUNC'TION, JUNCT'URE, union.	JOINT, a joining; a connection allowing motion.
JOIN, to unite.	

JOIN'ER, one who joins pieces of wood.	DISJOIN', to separate.
ADJOIN'ING, next; contiguous.	DISJUNC'TION, separation; disunion.
AD'JUNCT, something joined.	DISJUNCT'IVE, separating.
CONJOIN', to unite; to associate.	ENJOIN', to command.
CON'JUGAL, relating to marriage.	INJUNC'TION; precept; order.
CONJUNC'TION, a connecting word.	SUBJOIN', to add at the end.
CONJUNCT'URE, concurrence of circumstances.	SUB'JUGATE,* to conquer; to subdue.
	SUBJUNCT'IVE, conditional.

* Lat. *sub*, under, and *ju'gum*, a yoke.

243. *Ju'ro*, to swear.

ABJURE', to renounce upon oath.	JU'RY, a set of men sworn to give a true verdict.
ADJURE', to put one upon oath.	JU'ROR, a member of a jury.
CONJURE', to summon or call upon one in a solemn manner.	NONJU'RING, refusing to take oath.
CON'JURE, to practice secret or magical arts.	PER'JURY, false swearing.

244. *Jus*, (*ju'ris*), right; justice; law.

JUST, equitable; honest.	IN'JURE, to treat unjustly; to wrong; to hurt.
UNJUST', iniquitous; dishonest.	INJU'RIOUS, hurtful.
JUST'ICE, right; a magistrate.	JURISDIC'TION, (117), legal authority; extent of power.
INJUST'ICE, wrong.	JURISPRU'DENCE, (Lat. <i>pru-den'tia</i> , knowledge), the science of law.
JUST'IFY, (152), to clear from guilt.	
JU'RIST, one versed in the law.	
ADJUST', to set right.	

245. *Ju'venis*, young.

JU'VILE, youthful; fit for children.	JUVENIL'ITY, youthfulness.
	JU'NIOR, younger than another.

246. *La'bor*, labor.

LA'BOR, work, toil.	LAB'ORATORY, a chemist's work-room.
LABO'RIOUS, diligent in work; tiresome.	ELAB'ORATE, finished [care. with

247. *La'bor*, (*lap'sus*), to slide.

LAPSE, fall; trifling error or fault.	ELAPSE', to glide away.
COLLAPSE', to fall inward or to-	RELAPSE', to fall back again.
	LA'BENT, gliding.

248. *La'pis*, (*lap'idis*), a stone.

LAP'IDARY, a worker in precious stones.	DILAPIDA'TION,* ruin; demolition.
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* *Primary meaning*, the falling down of the stones of a wall.

249. *La'tus*, broad.

LAT'ITUDE, breadth, extent; distance from the equator.	DILA'TABLE, capable of extension.
DILATE', to widen, to extend.	OB'LATE, flattened at the poles

250. *La'tus*, (*lat'eri*s), a side.

LAT'ERAL, pertaining to the side.	EQUILAT'ERAL, of equal sides.
COLLAT'ERAL, placed by the side; classed with.	TRILAT'ERAL, having three sides.

251. *Laus*, (*lau'dis*), praise.

LAUD, to praise; to extol.	LAUD'ATORY, containing praise.
LAUD'ABLE, praise-worthy.	LAUD'ANUM,* tincture of opium.

* This word is supposed to have been derived, in some humorous usage, from *laus*.

252. *Le'go*, (*lega'tum*), to send as an ambassador; to appoint.

LEG'ATE, a deputy; an ambassador.	ALLEGA'TION, affirmation; plea.
LEGA'TION, a deputation; an embassy.	COL'LEAGUE, a fellow ambassador or officer.
LEG'ACY, something left by will.	DEL'EGATE, <i>v.</i> to send on an embassy.
LEGATEE', one who receives a legacy.	DEL'EGATE, <i>s.</i> a deputy, a commissioner.
ALLEDGE', to adduce; to plead an excuse.	

253. *Le'go*, (*lec'tum*), to gather; to select; to read.

LECT'URE, a discourse designed to communicate formal instruction	LEG'IBLE, that can be read.
	LE'GEND, a narrative of fabulous character.

LE'GION, a chosen body of men.	IN'TELLECT, understanding.
LES'SON, any thing read or said to a teacher.	INTEL'LIGENT, able to understand.
COLLECT', to gather together.	LÉX'ICON, (Greek <i>lexis</i> , a word or phrase), a dictionary.
COLLECT'IVE, gathered into one mass. [speech.	NEGLECT', to slight; to postpone.
DI'ALLECT, peculiar mode of	NEG'LIGENCE, inattention.
DIL'IGENT, industrious.	RECOLLECT', to call up in memory.
ELEC'TION, the act of choosing.	SELECT', to choose out.
EL'IGIBLE, fit to be chosen.	

254. *Le'nis*, mild; gentle.

LE'NIENT, mild; fitted to soothe.	LEN'ITY, mildness of temper;
LEN'ITIVE, that which softens or mitigates.	tenderness; mercy.

255. *Le'vis*, light.

LEV'ITY, lightness; vanity; mirth.	LEV'ER, a mechanical power.
EL'EVATE, (Lat. <i>le'vo</i> , to raise), to lift up.	LEV'Y, to raise; to collect.
ALLE'VIATE, to lighten.	REL'EVANT, capable of aiding; applicable.
LEV'IGATE, to grind to powder.	IRREL'EVANT, not applicable.
	RELIEVE', to aid; to succor.

256. *Lex*, (*le'gis*), a law.

LE'GAL, lawful.	LEG'ISLATE. (96), to enact laws.
ILLE'GAL, unlawful.	PRIV'ILEGE,* (413), a special right or advantage.
LE'GALIZE, to make lawful.	LEGIT'IMACY, a political term, signifying lawful hereditary succession in the government.
LEGIT'IMATE, correctly derived.	
LEG'ISLATURE, the law-making power.	

* *Primary signification*, a law for the advantage of particular individuals

257. *Li'ber*, free.

LIB'ERAL, bountiful; generous.	LIB'ERTINE, one under no moral restraint.
LIB'ERTY, freedom.	
LIB'ERATE, DELIV'ER, to set free.	ILLIB'ERAL, mean; suspicious.)
LIB'ERALIZE, to remove narrow views.	ILLIBERAL'ITY, want of generosity.

258. *Li'ber, (li'bri)*, a book.

LI'BRARY, a collection of books.	LIBRA'RIAN, one who has the
LI'BEL, (Lat. <i>libel'lus</i> , a small writing or document), a defamatory writing.	care of books.
	LI'BELOUS, defamatory.

259. *Li'bro, (libra'tum)*, to weigh in a balance.

DELIB'ERATE, to weigh men- tally.	EQUILIB'RUM, equality of weights in a balance.
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260. *Li'cet*, to be lawful, or allowable.

LI'CENSE, permission.	ILLIC'IT, unlawful; improper.
LICEN'TIOUS, wanton; unrestrained.	LICEN'TIATE, one who has received a license.

261. *Li'go, (liga'tum)*, to bind.

LIG'AMENT, LIG'ATURE, a band.	OBLIGE', to compel; to place under bonds of duty.
ALLIGA'TION, a binding together.	OBLIGA'TION, a binding requirement. [man.
ALLE'GIANCE, acknowledged obligation to obey.	RELIG'ION, our duty to God and

262. *Li'men*, a threshold.

ELIM'INATE, to put out of doors; to cast out.	PRELIM'INARY, before the threshold; introductory.
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263. *Lin'gua*, the tongue; a language.

LAN'GUAGE, human speech; style.	LIN'GUIST, one skilled in languages.
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264. *Lin'quo, (lic'tum)*, to leave.

DELIN'QUENT, failing in duty.	REL'IC, something left.
DERELIC'TION, a forsaking.	REL'ICT, <i>literally</i> , one left; a widow.
RELIN'QUISH, to abandon.	

265. *Li'num*, flax.

LIN'EN, cloth made of flax.	LIN'SEY-WOOLSEY, made of linen and wool.
LIN'SEED, the seed of flax.	

LINT, down scraped from linen.	LIN'EAMENT, an outline of the face or of a portion of it.
LINE, a thread or cord.	
LIN'EAR, consisting of lines.	CURVILIN'EAR, having curved lines. [line.
LIN'EAL, in a line.	
LIN'EAGE, descent; family line.	DELIN'EATE, to draw an out-

266. *Lis, (li'tis), strife.*

LITIGA'TION, going to law.	LIT'IGANT, one engaged in a law-suit.
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267. *Lit'era, a letter.*

LIT'ERATURE, learning.	LET'TER, a character representing some sound; an epistle.
LIT'ERARY, relating to learning.	
LIT'ERAL, exact to the letter.	LETTER-PRESS, print from types.
LITERA'TI, the learned.	ALLITERA'TION, beginning several words in succession with the same letter.
ILLIT'ERATE, unlearned.	
OBLIT'ERATE, to rub out.	

268. *Lo'cus, a place.*

LO'CAL, relating to place.	of motion from one place to another.
LOCAL'ITY, situation; place.	
LO'CATE, to place.	ALLOCA'TION, putting one thing to another.
LOCOMO'TION, (316), power of changing place.	COLLOCA'TION, placing together.
LOCOMO'TIVE, having the power	DIS'LOCATE, to put out of joint.

269. *Lon'gus, long.*

LONG, <i>a.</i> not short.	PROLONG', to lengthen out.
LONG, <i>v.</i> to desire earnestly.	OB'LONG, longer than broad.
LONGITUDE, length; distance east or west.	ELON'GATE, to lengthen.
LONGEV'ITY, (147), length of life.	ELONGA'TION, the state of being lengthened.

270. *Lo'quor, (locu'tus), to speak.*

LOQUAC'ITY, talkativeness.	ELOCU'TION, the art of oratorical delivery.
COL'LOQUY, a conference.	
COLLO'QUIAL, relating to conversation. [expression.	EL'OQUENT, having oratorical powers. [speech.
CIRCUMLOCU'TION, a round about	GRANDIL'OQUENCE, swelling

INTERLOC'UTORY, in the manner of conversation.	SOLIL'OQUY, (496), a speech in solitude.
OE'LOQUY, censorious speech.	VENTRIL'OQUIST, (573), one who can speak as if from his stomach.
PROLOCU'TOR, the speaker or chairman of a convocation.	

271. *Lu'crum*, gain.

LU'CRE, gain; profit.	LU'CRATIVE, profitable.
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272. *Luc'tor*, (*lucta'tus*), to struggle.

RELUC'TATE, to struggle against.	RELUC'TANT, unwilling.
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273. *Lu'do*, (*lu'sum*), to play.

LU'DICROUS, exciting laughter.	ILLU'SION, DELU'SION, deceptive appearance.
ALLU'SION, a reference to something.	IN'TERLUDE, a play performed between the principal exhibitions.
COLLU'SION, dishonest agreement or compact.	PRE'LUDE, an introductory play
ELUDE', to escape by stratagem.	

274. *Lu'na*, the moon.

LU'NAR, relating to the moon.	LU'NACY, a sort of madness.*
LUNA'TION, a revolution of the moon; a month.	LU'NATIC, an insane person.
LU'NATED, like a half moon.	SUB'LUNARY, beneath the moon; earthly.

* The name was derived from a superstitious notion that insanity was connected with the influence of the moon.

275. *Lu'o*, (*lu'tum*), to wash away.

ABLU'TION, a washing or cleansing.	ANTEDILU'VIAN, (Lat. <i>diluvium</i> , a deluge), existing before the deluge.
AB'LUENT, washing clean.	DILU'VIAN, relating to the deluge.
ALLU'VIUM or ALLU'VION, an accumulation of earth by the deposition of particles from water.	DILUTE', to make thin or weak.
ALLU'VIAL, deposited by inundation.	DIL'UENT, that which dilutes.
	POLLUTE', to defile; to make unclean.

276. *Lux*, (*lu'cis*), and *Lu'men*, (*lu'minis*), light.

LU'CID, LU'CENT, LU'MINOUS, bright; shining; giving light.

LU'CIFER, (167), the morning star.

LUCUBRA'TION, study by candle-light; the result of private study.

LU'MINARY, any thing that gives light.

ELU'CIDATE, to explain.

ILLU'MINATE, to enlighten.

ILLUMINA'TION, lighting up.

PELLU'CID, TRANSLU'CENT clear; transparent.

277. *Magis'ter*, a master.

MAG'ISTRATE, one having civil authority.

MAG'ISTRACY, the office or dignity of a magistrate.

MAGISTE'RIAL, having the air of authority.

MAS'TER, one having the direction or control.

278. *Mag'nus*, great; *Ma'jor*, greater.

MAG'NITUDE, greatness.

MAG'NIFY, (152), to make great; to extol. [mind.

MAGNAN'IMOUS, (13), of noble

MAGNIF'ICENCE, grandeur.

MAIN, *s.* the gross; the chief part.MAIN, *a.* chief; principal.MA'JOR, *a.* greater.MA'JOR, *s.* a military officer.

MAJOR'ITY, the greater number

MAY'OR, the chief magistrate of a corporation.

MAJ'ESTY, grandeur; sovereignty; royal title.

MAJES'TIC, stately; grand.

279. *Ma'lus*, bad.

MALEDIC'TION, (117), a curse.

MALEFAC'TOR, (152), a criminal.

MAL'ICE, a disposition to injure without cause.

MALIG'NITY, extreme enmity.

MAL'ICIOUS, MALIG'NANT, intending ill to others.

MALEV'OLENT, (598), wishing ill to another.

MALVERSA'TION, (579), bad conduct.

MALADMINISTRA'TION, (299), bad use of power.

MALIGN', to slander; to defame.

MAL'CONTENT, a dissatisfied, restless member of society.

MALPRAC'TICE, evil or illegal practice or conduct.

280. *Man'do*,* (*manda'tum*), to commit; to give a charge or command.

MAN'DATE, an order.

COMMAND', to govern; to order.

COMMEND', RECOMMEND', to praise.

* MANDA'MUS, signifying *we command*, is the name of a command or writ issuing from the king's bench in England, and in America from some of the higher courts, directed to any person, corporation, or inferior court, requiring them to do some act therein specified.—*Webster*.

COUNTERMAND', to revoke a former command.	DEMAND', to call for with authority.
	REMAND', to send back. [rity]

281. *Ma'neo*, (*man'sum*), to stay.

MAN SION, place of abode; house.	PER'MANENT, durable; lasting.
IMMA'NENT, remaining in.	REMAIN', to stay; to be left.
MA'NES, (among the Romans), the departed spirits of men.	REM'NANT, REMAIN'DER, that which is left.

282. *Ma'nus*, the hand.

MAN'UAL, performed by hand; a book which may be held in the hand.	MANIP'ULATE, to handle.
MANUFAC'TORY, (152), a working place.	AMANUEN'SIS, a person employed to write what another dictates.
MANUFAC'TURE, any thing made by art.	EMAN'CIPATE, (47), to set at liberty.
MANUMIS'sION, (305), giving liberty to slaves.*	MAINTAIN',† (530), to support.
MAN'USCRIPT, (468), a writing.	MAN'AGE, (3), to conduct.
MAN'ACLES, shackles, handcuffs.	MANŒU'VRE,‡ a dextrous movement.
	MANURE',§ to apply fertilizing matter.

* *Literally*, sending away from under the hand.

† From the French word *maintenir*.

‡ Derived, through the French, from *manus* and *opera* or *opus*, (349), and therefore signifying, *literally*, a work of the hand.

§ The word originally signified—to cultivate by hand.

283. *Ma're*, the sea.

MARINE', belonging to the sea.	SUBMARINE', under the sea.
MAR'INER, a seaman.	TRANSMARINE', across the sea.
MAR'ITIME, bordering on the sea.	ULTRAMARINE', across the sea; a blue dye-stuff.

284. *Ma'ter*, a mother.

MATER'NAL, pertaining to a mother.	MA'TRON, a married woman; an elderly lady.
MAT'RIMONY, marriage.	MATRICULA'TION, admission to membership; adoption as a son of the institution.
MATERN'ITY, the character or relation of a mother.	

285. *Matu'rus*, ripe.

MATURE', ripe; well digested.	IMMATURE', unripe.
MATU'RITY, ripeness; completion.	PREMATURE', ripe too soon; too hasty.

286. *Me'deor*, to cure

MED'ICINE, any substance used in curing disease.	MEDICA'TION, the use of medicine. [edy.
MED'ICAL, relating to medicine.	REME'DIAL, intended for a remedy.
MEDIC'INAL, having the power of healing.	REM'EDY, a cure; reparation.
MED'ICATED, mingled with something medicinal.	REME'DIABLE, curable.
	IRREME'DIABLE, REMED'ILESS, incurable.

287. *Me'dius*, middle.

ME'DIUM, the middle point; that which comes between.	IMME'DIATE, instant; direct; acting without any intervening cause.
ME'DIATE, <i>v.</i> to interpose between parties, for the purpose of effecting a reconciliation.	INTERME'DIATE, lying between.
ME'DIATE, <i>a.</i> middle; intervening.	MEDIOC'RITY, middle state; moderation. [ing.
	DIMIDIA'TION, the act of halving.

288. *Mel*, honey.

MELLIFICA'TION, the making or production of honey.	MELLIF'LUOUS, sweetly flowing; smooth.
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289. *Me'lior*, better.

AMEL'IORATE, to make better; to improve.	MEL'IORATION, improvement.
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290. *Mem'ini*, to remember.

MEM'ORY, the faculty by which we remember.	MEMO'RIAL, a monument; a petition.
MEM'ORABLE, worthy to be remembered.	MEN'TION, to speak of.
MEMORAN'DUM, a note to help the memory.	COMMEM'ORATE, to preserve in memory by some public act.
MEM'OIR, a short account.	IMMEMO'RIAL, beyond memory.
MEM'ENTO, that which reminds.	REMINIS'CENCE, recollection.
	REMEM'BER, to bear in mind.

291. *Mens*, (*men'tis*), the mind.

MENT'AL, pertaining to the mind.	DEMENTA'TION, making frantic
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292. *Mer'go*, (*mer'sum*), to dip; to sink.

MERGE, to sink, or cause to be swallowed up.	IMMER'SION, the act of putting any thing below the surface of a fluid.
EMERGE', to rise out of.	
EMER'GENCY, pressing necessity.*	SUBMER'SION, the state of being wholly covered by a fluid.

* The word is derived from the idea of an event suddenly coming upon one, as if something had arisen unexpectedly from the water.

293. *Merx*, (*mer'cis*), merchandise.

COM'MERCE, traffic, exchange.	MER'CANTILE, pertaining to the business of a merchant.
MER'CHANDISE, things bought and sold.	MER'CENARY, serving for pay.
MER'CHANT, a trader.	MER'CER, one who deals in silks.

294. *Me'tior*,* (*men'sus*), to measure.

METE, to measure.	ADMEAS'UREMENT, the act or result of measuring according to rule.
MEAS'URE, that by which any thing is reckoned.	
MENSURA'TION, the art of measuring.	IMMEAS'URABLE, that cannot be measured.
COMMEN'SURATE, of equal measure. [body.	IMMENSE', immeasurably great.
DIMEN'SION, the extent of a	IMMENS'ITY, unlimited extent; vastness.

* See Gr. 137.

295. *Mi'gro*, (*migra'tum*), to remove; to depart from a place of residence.

MIGRA'TION, departure to a distant place of residence.	IMMIGRA'TION, the coming of foreigners into a country.
MI'GRATORY, roving; unsettled.	IM'MIGRANT, one who comes into a country to reside.
EM'IGRATE, to remove from a place.	TRANSMIGRA'TION, a passing from one state to another.
EM'IGRANT, one who removes.	

296. *Mil'es*, (*mili'tis*), a soldier.

MILI'TIA, the enrolled soldiers.	MIL'ITANT, fighting, contending
MIL'ITARY, pertaining to soldiery.	MIL'ITATE, to act against.

297. *Mil'le*, a thousand.

MILLEN'NIUM, (14), a thousand years.	MIL'LEPED, (380), an insect having many feet.
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298. *Mi'neo*, to hang over.

IM'MINENT, impending; at hand.	EM'INENT, high; distinguished.
PROM'INENT, standing out.	EM'INENCE, elevation.

299. *Minis'ter*, a servant or attendant.

MIN'ISTER, one who is appointed to transact business of state under the direction of the chief executive; a clergyman.*	ADMIN'ISTER, to perform duties in an official station; to dispense; to bring that which is needed.
MIN'ISTRY, the office of a minister.	ADMINISTRA'TOR, one who takes charge of the property of a person dying without a will.
MIN'ISTRANT, attendant upon.	
MINISTE'RIAL, pertaining to a minister.	ADMINISTRA'TION, management; actual government.

* So called from his being appointed to *serve* the church in the sacerdotal office.

300. *Mi'nor*, less.

MI'NOR, <i>a.</i> smaller; <i>s.</i> one not of age.	MIN'UEND, the number to be diminished.
MINOR'ITY, the smaller number.	MI'NUS, a mathematical term, signifying subtraction.
MIN'IATURE, a small portrait.	MINU'TIÆ, small particulars.
MINUTE', <i>a.</i> small.	DIMIN'ISH, to make less.
MIN'UTE, <i>s.</i> a portion of time.	DIMINU'TION, a growing less.
MIN'IMUM, the least quantity possible in the case.	DIMIN'UTIVE, little.
MIN'ION, a small kind of type.	COMMUNU'TION, a grinding to powder.

301. *Mi'rus*, strange ; wonderful.

MIR'ACLE, a supernatural event.	AD'MIRABLE, of wonderful ex-
MIRAC'ULOUS, performed super-	cellence.
naturally. [or high esteem.	ADMIRA'TION, wonder mingled
ADMIRE', to regard with wonder	with affection or esteem.

302. *Mis'ceo*, (*mix'tum*), to mix.

MIX, to mingle.	MIS'CIBLE, that may be mixed.
MIX'TURE, a compound formed	ADMIX'TURE, the substance
by mingling.	which is mixed with an-
MIS'CELLANY, a collection of va-	other.
rious things.	INTERMIX', to mingle together.
MISCELLA'NEOUS, mixed ; of va-	PROMIS'CUOUS, mingled indis-
rious kinds.	criminately.

303. *Mi'ser*, wretched.

MIS'ERY, wretchedness, distress.	MI'SERLY, very covetous.
MI'SER, one who makes himself	MIS'ERABLE, unhappy.
miserable by his niggard-	COMMIS'ERATE, to pity ; to com-
liness.	passionate.

304. *Mi'tis*, meek ; mild.

MIT'IGATE, to assuage ; to ren-	UNMIT'IGATED, unassuaged ; not
der more mild.	softened in severity.

305. *Mil'to*, (*mis'sum*), to send.

MIS'SION, a being sent by	COM'MISSARY, a kind of military
authority.	commissioner.
MIS'SIONARY, one sent to propa-	COMMIT'TEE, one or more per-
gate religion.	sons to whom a matter is re-
MIS'SILE, something thrown by	ferred by a legislative body or
the hand.	a society.
ADMIT', to let in ; to allow.	COM'PROMISE, to adjust by con-
ADMIS'SION, ADMIT'TANCE, per-	cession.
mission to enter.	DEMISE', to grant by will.
COMMIT', to intrust ; to per-	DISMISS', to send away.
petrate.	EM'ISSARY, one sent out as a
COMMIS'SION, a trust ; authority	secret agent.
given ; the act of committing.	EMIT', to send forth.
COMMIS'SIONER, one bearing a	INTERMIS'SION, cessation for a
commission.	time.

INTERMIT'TENT, ceasing at intervals	PROM'ISE, to engage to do.
MANUMIS'SION, (282), sending away from bondage.	PROM'ISSORY, containing a promise.
MIS'SIVE, sent; a letter or message sent.	REMIT', to relax; to forgive.
OMIT', to leave out.	REMISS', slack; negligent.
PERMIS'sION, leave granted.	SUBMIS'SIVE, humble; yielding.
PREMISE', to state beforehand.	SUBMIT', to yield to authority.
PREM'ISES, propositions previously proved or assumed.	SURMISE', suspicion.
	TRANSMIT', to send over; to suffer to pass through; to deliver to posterity.

306. *Mo'dus*, a manner.

MODE, manner.	MOD'EST, restrained by a sense of propriety.
MOOD, temper of mind.	MOD'ICUM, a small quantity.
MOD'EL, a copy to be imitated.	COMMODO'US, convenient.
MOD'IFY, to change the form or character of a thing.	COMMODITIES, wares; goods.
MOD'ULATE, to vary the pitch of sounds.	ACCOM'MODATE, to supply with conveniences.
MOD'ERATE, observing proper bounds.	INCOMMODE', to trouble.
	MODERA'TOR, a presiding officer.

307. *Mo'lior*, (*mon'tus*), to rear or build.

MOLE, (Lat. <i>mo'les</i> , a mass), a massive wall of stone projecting into the sea.	DEMOL'ISH, to throw down.
	DEMOLI'TION, the act of demolishing.

308. *Mol'lis*, soft.

MOL'LIFY, to soften; to assuage.	MOL'LIENT, EMOL'LIENT, fitted to soften or assuage.
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309. *Mo'neo*, (*mon'itum*), to put in mind; to warn.

MON'ITOR, one who warns of duty.	ADMONI'TION, MONI'TION, warning; reproof.
MON'UMENT, a memorial.	PREMON'ITORY, giving warning beforehand.
MON'ITORY, calculated to give warning.	SUM'MON, (Lat. <i>submo'neo</i>), to call by authority.
ADMON'ISH, to remind of a fault.	

310. *Mons*, (*mon'tis*), a mountain.

MOUNT, a hill.	PAR'AMOUNT, superior; chief.
MOUN'TAIN, a large hill.	PROM'ONTORY, a high land projecting into the sea.
MOUND, a heap or bank of earth.	SURMOUNT', to rise above.
AMOUNT', the sum.	TANT'AMOUNT, of the same amount or force.
DISMOUNT', to alight from a horse.	

311. *Mon'stro*, (*monstra'tum*), to point out; to show.

MON'STER, something deformed or horrible.	DEMON'STRATIVE, proving by irresistible argument; pointing out.
MON'STROUS, unnatural; huge.	REMON'STRATE, to present strong reasons against any measure.
DEM'ONSTRATE, to prove rigorously.	

312. *Mor'bus*, disease.

MOR'BID, diseased; not sound or healthful.	MORBOS'ITY, diseased state.
MORBIF'IC, causing disease.	CHOLERA-MOR'BUS, (Gr. 50), the name of a disease.

313. *Mor'deo*, (*mor'sum*), to bite.

MOR'DANT, any substance used to fix colors, in dyeing.	MOR'SEL, a piece bitten off.
	REMORSE', sense of guilt.

314. *Mors*, (*mor'tis*), death.

MOR'TAL, subject to death; deadly.	IMMOR'TALIZE, to render immortal.
MORTAL'ITY, death; human nature.	MOR'TIFY, to lose vitality; to abase.
IMMOR'TAL, exempt from death.	MORTIFICA'TION, vexation; loss of vitality.

315. *Mos*, (*mo'ris*), custom; practice.

MOR'AL, relating to the practice or conduct of men; conformed to law and rectitude.	MOR'ALIZE, to apply to moral subjects.
MOR'ALIST, one who teaches the duties of life; one who practices moral duties.	MORAL'ITY, correctness of life.
	IMMOR'AL, not virtuous.
	DEMOR'ALIZE, to render corrupt in morals

316. *Mo'veo*, (*mo'tum*), to move.

MOVE, to put out of one place into another. [of place.	Mo'TOR, a mover.
MOVE'MENT, Mo'TION, change	COMMO'TION, tumult; disturbance.
MOV'ABLES, goods; furniture.	EMO'TION, disturbance of mind.
MOBIL'ITY, capacity of being moved.	PROMO'TION, advancement to higher rank.
MOB, a disorderly multitude.	PROMOTE', to advance; to exalt.
MOMEN'TUM, force of motion.	PROMO'TIVE, tending to promote.
Mo'TIVE, moving power; inducement.	REMOVE', to put from its place.
	REMOTE', at a distance.

317. *Mul'tus*, much.

MUL'TITUDE, a great number.	MUL'TIPLY, to increase in number.
MULTIFA'RIOUS, having great variety.	MULTIPLICA'TION, (392), increase in number.
MUL'TIFORM, having many forms.	MULTIPLICAND', the number to be multiplied.
MUL'TIPLE, a number which exactly contains another several times.	MUL'TIPED, (380), an insect with many feet.

318. *Mun'dus*, the earth; the world.

MUN'DANE, belonging to the world.	EXTRAMUN'DANE, beyond the material world.
ANTEMUN'DANE, before the creation of the world.	SUPRAMUN'DANE, situated above the world, or our system.

319. *Mu'nio*, to fortify.

AMMUNI'TION, MUNI'TION, materials used in war.	MU'NIMENT, a strong hold; support; defense.
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320. *Mu'nus*, (*mu'neris*), an office; a gift.

MUNIC'IPAL, pertaining to a corporation.	COMMU'NICATIVE, liberal in imparting knowledge.
MUNIF'ICENCE, (152), liberality.	COMMU'NITY, common possession or enjoyment; society.
COMMUNE', (Lat. <i>con</i>), to converse together.	COMMUN'ION, fellowship; intercourse.
COMMU'NICATE, to impart.	

COM'MON, shared by all; general.*	IMMU'NITY, exemption from duty.
EXCOMMUN'ICATE, to cut off from church membership.	REMUNERA'TION, recompense.

* A *common* inheritance is one which all the inheritors own and enjoy alike. A characteristic is said to be *common* to our race, which every human being possesses.

321. *Mu'rus*, a wall.

MU'RAL, pertaining to a wall.*	IMMURE', to inclose within walls; to imprison.
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* Among the ancient Romans, a golden crown was bestowed on him who first mounted the wall of a besieged place; this was called *coro'na mura'lis*, a mural crown.

322. *Mu'sa*, a Muse.

MUSE, s. a heathen deity presiding over poetry, &c.	MUSE'UM, a repository of curiosities.
MUSE, v. to ponder.	MU'SIC, melody or harmony.
AMUSE', to divert.	MUSIC'IAN, one skilled in music.

323. *Mu'to*, (*muta'tum*), to change.

MU'TABLE, changeable.	IMMU'TABLE, unchangeable.
MUTA'TION, change.	PERMUTA'TION, exchange of one for another.
MU'TUAL, reciprocal; interchanged.	TRANSMUTE', to change to a different nature.
COMMUTE', to exchange.	

324. *Nas'cor*, (*na'tus*), to be born.

NAS'CENT, coming into being.	NAT'URALIST, a student of nature.
NA'TAL, relating to one's birth.	COG'NATE, (Lat. <i>gna'tus</i> , born,) related to; of the same stock.
NA'TIVE, NAT'URAL, conferred by birth; original; unaffected.	INNATE', born with us; constitutional.
NATIV'ITY, birth.	PRETERNAT'URAL, extraordinary, but not miraculous.
NA'TION, a distinct people.	SUPERNAT'URAL, above nature.
NA'TURE, original quality; the established course of things in creation.	

325. *Na'to*, to swim.

NA'TANT, floating.	SUPERNA'TANT, floating above
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326. *Na'vis*, a ship or vessel.

NA'VY, the national establishment of war vessels.	NAVIC'ULAR, relating to small vessels or boats.
NA'VAL, relating to vessels.	NAU'TICAL, (Lat. <i>navi'ta</i> , a sail- or), pertaining to seamen or navigation. [round.
NAVIGA'TION, (3), travelling by ships; the art of navigating.	CIRCUMNAVIGA'TION, sailing
NAV'IGABLE, passable by ships.	

327. *Nec'to*, (*nex'um*), to tie or bind.

CONNECT', to tie or join together.	DISCONNECT', to sever.
CONNec'TION, a joining; relation.	ANNEX', to unite at the end.
	ANNEXA'TION, the act of joining or annexing.

328. *Ne'go*, (*nega'tam*), to deny.

NEGA'TION, denial.	DENY', (Fr. <i>denier</i> ; Lat. <i>den'e-go</i>), to contradict; to refuse.
NEG'ATIVE, implying denial.	

329. *Nego'tium*,* business.

NEGO'TIATE, to transact business.	NEGO'TIABLE, that may be transferred in business.
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* Compounded of *nec*, not, and *o'tium*, leisure, ease.

330. *Neu'ter*, neither of the two.

NEU'TER, of neither gender.	NEU'TRALIZE, to render neutral, to destroy the peculiar properties.
NEU'TRAL, not engaged on either side.	

331. *Ni'hil*, nothing.

NIHIL'ITY, nothingness.	ANNIHILA'TION, reducing to nothing or non-existence.
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332. *No'ceo*, to hurt; to harm.

NO'CENT, NOX'IOUS, hurtful.	IN'NOCENCE, simplicity; purity.
INNOC'UOUS, INNOX'IOUS, harmless.	NUI'SANCE, that which does injury.
IN'NOCENT, not chargeable with mischief.	OBNOX'IOUS, liable; exposed to penalty.

333. *Nor'ma*, a rule.

NOR'MAL, according to a rule or precept; elementary.	ENOR'MITY, a wrong or irregular act; atrociousness.
ENOR'MOUS, beyond the usual measure; huge; excessive.	ABNOR'MOUS, (little used), irregular; deformed. -

334. *Nos'co*, (*no'tum*), to know. *No'men*, a name.

NOTE, a mark; a hint.	thing as one previously known.
NOTA'TION, (Lat. <i>no'ta</i> , a mark), mode of marking.	RECONNOIT'ER, to survey.
NO'TED, NOTO'RIOUS, well known; remarkable.	NOM'INAL, in name only.
NO'TICE, observation.	NO'MENCLATURE, a system of names.
NO'TIFY, to make known.	NO'MENCLATOR, one who names things. [ment.
NO'TION, idea; opinion.	NOM'INATE, to name for appointment.
ANNO'TATION, a comment.	NAME, the term by which we distinguish things.
COG'NIZANCE, (Lat. <i>cognos'co</i>), notice; perception.	NOUN, a part of speech.
COGNITION, certain knowledge.	PRŌ'NOUN, a word used instead of a noun.
DENOTE', to point out.	DENOMINA'TION, a class of things or persons called by the same name.
NO'BLE, (Lat. <i>nobilis</i>), generous; famous.	IG'NOMINY, disgrace, dishonor.
NOBIL'ITY, dignity; high rank.	MISNO'MER, a misnaming.
ENNO'BLE, to dignify; to elevate.	
IGNO'BLE, mean; worthless.	
REC'OGNIZE, to remember a	

335. *No'vus*, new.

NOV'EL, <i>a.</i> new; <i>s.</i> a tale.	NOVI'TIATE, the state or time of learning rudiments.
NOV'ELIST, a writer of novels.	IN'NOVATE, to introduce something new.
NOV'ELTY, newness.	REN'OVATE, to renew.
NOV'ICE, one new in the business.	

336. *Nox*, (*noc'tis*), night.

NOCTUR'NAL, nightly.	EQUINOC'TIAL, pertaining to the equinox.
E'QUINOX, (See 144).	

337. *Nu'bo*, (*nup'tum*), to marry.

CONNU'BIAL, pertaining to marriage.	NUP'TIALS, marriage ceremonies.
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338. *Nu'dus*, naked.

NU'DITY, nakedness. | DENUDE', to make bare or naked.

339. *Nul'lus*, no one.

NUL'LIFY, to render of no force. | ANNUL', DISANNUL', to make
NUL'LITY, nothingness. | void.

340. *Nu'merus*, a number.

NUM'BER, multitude; more than one thing.	ENU'MERATE, to reckon up singly.
NU'MEROUS, containing many.	INNU'MERABLE, too many to be counted.
NUMERA'TION, the art of num- bering.	SUPERNU'MERARY, a person or thing beyond the usual num- ber.
NUMER'ICAL, pertaining to num- bers.	

341. *Nun'cio*, to announce.

ANNOUNCE', to proclaim; to give notice.	NUN'CIO, an ambassador from the Pope.
DENOUNCE', to declare against.	PRONUNCIA'TION, mode of utter- ance.
DENUNCIA'TION, public menace.	RENOUNCE', to disown; to reject.
ENUN'CIATE, to declare; to pro- claim; to utter.	

342. *Oc'ulus*, the eye.

OC'ULAR, perceived by the eye.	INOC'ULATE, to transfer an eye or bud of a tree to another stock.
OC'ULIST, an eye-doctor.	
BINOC'ULAR, having two eyes.	

343. *O'di*, to hate.

O'DIOUS, hateful; causing hatred. | O'DIUM, dislike; offensiveness.

344. *O'leo*, to emit odor.

OLFAC'TORY, pertaining to the sense of smelling.	RED'OLENT, diffusing a sweet scent.
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345. *Om'nis*, every; all.

OMNIP'OTENT, (403), having all power.	OMNIS'CIENT, (467), having infi- nite knowledge.
OMNIPRES'ENT, every where.	OM'NIBUS, (Latin), for all.

346. *O'nus*, (*on'eris*), a burden.

EXON'ERATE, to disburden. | ON'EROUS, burdensome.

347. *Opi'nor*, to be of opinion.

OPINE', to think. | OPIN'IONATED, obstinate in
OPIN'ION, belief; judgment. | opinion.

348. *Op'to*, (*opta'tum*), to wish.

OP'TION, choice; preference. | ADOPT', to assume; to choose
OP'TATIVE, expressing desire. | or take to one's self.

349. *O'pus*, (*op'eris*), a work.

OP'ERATE, to act; to produce effects.	OP'ERATIVE, active.
CO-OP'ERATE, to labor jointly with others.	OPERA'TION, action; effect.
CO-OPERA'TION, joint effort; aid.	OP'ERATOR, one who operates.
INOP'ERATIVE, inefficient.	OPEROSE', laborious.
MANŒU'VRE,* (282), a skillful movement.	OP'ERA, a dramatic composition set to music.
	OPUS'CULE, a small work.

**Œuvre* is a French word, signifying a work, action, or performance.

350. *Or'bis*, a circle; a circular body.

ORB, a spherical body.	ORBIC'ULAR, circular.
OR'BIT, the circular path of a planet.	EXORB'ITANT,† extravagant; excessive.

† *Literally*, departing from an orbit or usual track.

351. *Or'do*, (*or'dinis*), order.

OR'DER, regularity.	INOR'DINATE, excessive
OR'DINANCE, a public command or law.	EXTRAOR'DINARY, beyond the usual course.
OR'DINARY, in the usual order or manner.	SUBOR'DINATE, in a lower rank.
	SUBORDINA'TION, subjection.

352. *O'rior*, to rise or spring from.

O'RIENT, rising, as the sun; eastern.	ORIENT'AL, eastern; belonging to the east. [ence.
OR'IGIN, beginning; source.	ORIG'INATE, to bring into exist-

ABOR'TIVE, produced in an imperfect state; ineffectual.

EXOR'TIVE, rising; pertaining to the east.

EXOR'DIUM, (Lat. *or'dior*, to begin), a formal preface.

PRIMOR'DIAL, (412), existing from the beginning.

353. *Or'no*, (*orna'tum*), to embellish.

OR'NAMENT, an embellishment.

OR'NATE, decorated; beautiful.

ADORN', to beautify.

EXORNA'TION, decoration.

SUBORN',* to induce a person to swear falsely.

* The Latin word *subor'no*, signifies to *fit out privately*.

354. *O'ro*, (*ora'tum*), to pray; to ask.

ORA'TION, a formal speech.

OR'ATOR, a public speaker.

OR'ATORY, eloquence.

OR'ISON, a prayer.

OR'ACLE, a place where heathen deities or priests were consulted.

ORAC'ULAR, positive; having an affected air of wisdom.

O'RAL, (Lat. *os*, (*o'ris*), the mouth), pertaining to speech.

ADORE', to worship.

ADORA'TION, worship.

EX'ORABLE, to be moved by entreaty.

INEX'ORABLE, not to be moved.

PERORA'TION,† the conclusion of an oration.

† *Literally*, the going over the oration; the peroration recapitulates the main points, and presents the argument in a small compass.

355. *Os*, (*os'sis*), a bone.

OS'SICLE, a small bone.

OS'SIFRAGE, (191), the ospray.

OS'SIFY, (152,) to change into a bony substance

OSSIF'IC, having the power of forming bone.

OS'SEOUS, bony. [bones.

INTEROS'SEOUS, situated between

356. *O'vum*, an egg.

O'VAL, egg-shaped.

OVIP'AROUS, (363), producing eggs.

357. *Pa'gus*, a village.

PA'GAN,‡ a heathen; an idolater.

PA'GANISM, the worship of false gods.

‡ When the Roman emperor Constantine and his successors forbade the worship of the heathen deities in the cities, its adherents retired to the villages, where they could practice their rites unmolested. Hence they obtained the appellation *paga'ni*, pagans. The word is now applied to all nations which are neither Christian, Jewish, nor Mohammedan.

358. *Pan'do*, (*pan'sum*), to lay open.

EXPAND', to open; to spread.	EXPANSE', a wide extent.
EXPAN'SION, the act of expanding; enlargement.	EXPANS'IVE, capable of being expanded.

359. *Pan'go*, (*pac'tum*), to drive in; to fix.

COMPACT', close; dense; firmly united.	COMPACT'URE, close union.
COM'PACT, an agreement.	IM'PACT, a falling upon; an impression.

360. *Pal'lium*, a cloak.

PALL, a covering for the dead.	PALLIA'TION, mitigation.
PAL'LIATE, to cloak; to cover with excuse; to extenuate; to mitigate.	PAL'LIATIVE, tending to mitigate or relieve.

361. *Par*, equal; like.

PAIR, two things like each other; a couple.	DISPAR'AGE, to cause disgrace
PAR'ITY, equality; resemblance.	PARISYLLAB'IC, having equal or like syllables.
DISPAR'ITY, inequality.	PEER, an equal; a nobleman.
COMPARE', to examine things with reference to their likeness or unlikeness.	PEER'LESS, unequaled; matchless.
	PEER'AGE, the rank of a peer.

362. *Pa'reo*, (*par'itum*), to be present.

APPA'RENT, visible; evident.	DISAPPEAR', to vanish; to withdraw.
APPEAR', to become visible; to seem.	TRANSPA'RENT, capable of being seen through.
APPARI'TION, a spectre, a ghost.	

363. *Pa'rio*, (*par'tum*), to bring forth.

PA'RENT, a father or mother; that which produces.	UNIP'AROUS, (563), producing one at a birth. [alive.]
OVIP'AROUS, producing eggs.	VIVIP'AROUS, producing young

364. *Pa'ro*, (*para'tum*), to prepare.

APPARA'TUS, furniture or utensils prepared for a particular business.	SE'VER,* to separate.
	PREPARE', to make ready.
	REPAIR', to mend.

* This word was probably derived indirectly from the Latin word *sep'aro*.

REPARA'TION, making good what was injured or lost.	IMPAIR', to injure. SEP'ARATE, to disunite, to part.
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365. *Pars*, (*par'tis*), a part.

PART, POR'TION, a share. PAR'TICLE, a little part. PARTIC'ULAR, having reference to individual things; attentive to minute matters. PARTAKE', PARTIC'IPATE, (47), to have part or share. PARTI'TION, division. PAR'TY, a set of persons engaged in one design. PAR'TISAN, one devoted to the interests of a party. PAR'TITIVE, distributive. PAR'TIAL, inclined to favor one party or side. PART'NER, a sharer.	PAR'CEL, a number of things taken together; a small package. PARSE, to analyze grammatically. APART'MENT, a room or separate inclosure. COMPART'MENT, a portion of any surface marked off. DEPART', to go away. DEPART'MENT, a separate class of duties or of topics. IMPART', to communicate; to give a share. IMPAR'TIAL, not partial. BIP'ARTITE, having two parts.
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366. *Pas'co*, (*pas'tum*), to feed.

PAS'TOR, (Lat. <i>pas'tor</i> , a shepherd), a minister of the gospel having the care of a congregation. AN'TEPAST, a foretaste.	PAS'TORAL, relating to shepherds. PAS'TURE, a field or ground where cattle may graze. REPAST', a meal.
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367. *Pa'ter*, (*pa'tris*), a father.

PATER'NAL, pertaining to a father. PAT'RIMONY, an inherited estate. PA'TRIOT, (Lat. <i>pa'tria</i> , one's country), a lover of his country. PA'TRIARCH, the father and ruler of a family. PATRIS'TIC, relating to the ancient fathers of the Christian church. PA'TRON, a protector; one who affords support.	PA'TRONAGE, special support. PATRIC'IAN, a Roman nobleman. COMPATERN'ITY, the relation of a godfather. COMPA'TRIOT, one of the same country. EXPA'TRIATE, to banish from one's country. JU'PITER, the father and king of the heathen gods. PA'TER-NOS'TER, (Lat. <i>our Father</i>), the Lord's prayer.
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368. *Pa'tior*, (*pas'sus*), to suffer; to endure.

PA'TIENCE, endurance.

PA'TIENT, *a.* enduring without complaint.

PA'TIENT, *s.* a sick person.

IMPA'TIENT, unable to bear pain.

PAS'SIVE, suffering; unresisting.

PAS'SION, emotion; the suffering of our Saviour on the cross.

PAS'SIONATE, influenced by passion.

COMPAS'SION, pity; sympathy.

COMPAS'SIONATE, to pity; to have compassion for.

DISPAS'SIONATE, calm.

IMPAS'SIONED, characterized by strong feeling.

369. *Pax*, (*pa'cis*), peace.

PEACE, quiet; rest.

PACIF'IC, (152), peacemaking; gentle.

PAC'IFY, APPEASE', to quiet.

PACIFICA'TION, an appeasing

370. *Pec'co*, (*pecca'tum*), to err; to sin.*

PEC'CABLE, liable to sin.

PEC'CANT, sinning; guilty.

PECCADIL'LO, a slight transgression or offence.

* *Pecca'vi*, is the perfect of the same verb, and signifies—I have sinned.

371. *Pec'tus* (*pec'toris*), the breast.

PEC'TORAL, pertaining to the breast.

EXPEC'TORATE, to discharge from the trachea or the lungs.

372. *Pe'cus*, a herd or flock; cattle.

PEC'ULATE,† to steal or embezzle public property.

PECUL'IAR,‡ belonging to; appropriate; special.

PECUN'IARY,§ relating to money.

† In early times, herds and flocks constituted the sole wealth; and hence words derived from *pe'cus*, &c., came to represent property in general.

‡ *Pecul'ium*, in Latin, signifies a treasure or stock of money laid up by an individual; every portion of this stock would therefore be *peculia'ris*, peculiar, i. e., his own.

§ Money was first coined at Rome under the reign of Servius Tullius; and the figure stamped upon the coin was that of the ox. Hence, money came to be called *pecun'ia* in the Latin language.

373. *Pel'lo*, (*pul'sum*), to drive.

PULSE, the throbbing of the arteries.

PULSA'TION, a beating or throbbing.

APPULSE', a striking against.
 COMPEL', to force; to constrain.
 COMPUL'SORY, driving by violence.
 DISPEL', to drive away.
 EXPEL', to drive out.
 EXPUL'SION, a driving out.
 IMPEL', to urge forward; to excite to any action.

IMPEL'LENT, impulsive power.
 IM'PULSE, force given.
 IMPULS'IVE, having power to impel.
 PROPEL', to drive onward.
 REPEL', to drive back.
 REPUL'SION, the act or power of driving back.
 REPULS'IVE, fitted to repel; forbidding.

374. *Pen'deo*, to hang; *Pen'do*, (*pen'sum*), to weigh; to pay out.

PEN'DENT, hanging.
 PEN'DULUM, a vibrating body suspended from a fixed point.
 PEN'SION, a stated allowance.
 APPEND', to hang to another thing; to annex.
 APPEND'IX, APPEND'AGE, something added at the end.
 COMPEND'IUM, an abridgment.
 COMPEND'IOUS, brief; comprehensive.
 COMPEN'SATE, to reward.
 COMPENSA'TION, remuneration.
 DEPEND', to hang from; to trust to.
 DISPENSE', to distribute; *to dispense with*, to do without.

EXPEND', SPEND, to lay out.
 EXPENSE', cost, charges.
 IMPEND', to hang over.
 INDISPENS'ABLE, that cannot be omitted or spared.
 PEND'ING, remaining undecided.
 PERPENDIC'ULAR, directly downwards.
 PREPENSE', meditated beforehand. [dency.
 PROPEN'SITY, inclination; ten-
 REC'OMPENSE, reward.
 STI'PEND, wages; stated pay.
 SUSPEND', to hang; to delay.
 SUSPEN'SION, a hanging; an interruption.
 SUSPENSE', uncertainty; a stop.

375. *Pe'ne*, almost.

PENIN'SULA, (233), a portion of land almost surrounded by water.
 PENULT', PENULT'IMA, (559),

the last syllable of a word but one.
 PENUM'BRA, (560), a partial shade.

376. *Pæ'na*, punishment.

PE'NAL, enacting punishment.
 PEN'ALTY, suffering or loss in consequence of crime.

PEN'ANCE, suffering voluntarily endured for the sake of obtaining pardon.

PEN'ITENCE, (Lat. <i>pœnit'eo</i> , to repent), repentance.	REPENT', to feel sorrow or regret for what one has done.
PENITEN'TIARY, a prison.	SUBPŒ'NA,* a writ commanding one to appear in court.
IMPEN'ITENT, not contrite.	

* The word signifies *under penalty*; i. e. penalty to be suffered if the command is disobeyed.

377. *Pen'itus*, inwardly; deeply.

PEN'ETRATE, (Lat. <i>in'tro</i> , to enter), to pierce; to enter.	PEN'ETRATING, PEN'ETRATIVE, piercing; sharp; discerning.
PENETRA'TION, the act of piercing; acuteness.	IMPEN'ETRABLE, that cannot be pierced.

378. *Pen'na*, a feather; a wing.

PEN, a writing instrument.	PEN'NATE, winged.
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379. *Perso'na*, the mask worn by players.†

PER'SON, an individual human being.	PERSON'IFY, (152), to represent an inanimate thing as having intelligence.
PER'SONATE, to represent by action or appearance.	PER'SONALLY, in person.

† *Perso'na* also signifies *character, person, &c.*

380. *Pes*, (*pe'dis*), a foot.

PED'AL, a key designed to be moved by the foot.	EXPEDI'TION, haste; an enterprise on which one undertakes a journey.
PED'ESTAL, the base on which a pillar or statue is placed.	EXPE'DIENT, tending to promote the object; advisable.
PEDES'TRIAN, going on foot.	EXPE'DIENCY, fitness of measures to secure a desirable end.
BI'PED, a two-footed animal.	IMPEDE', to hinder; to obstruct.
QUAD'RUPED, a four-footed animal.	IMPED'IMENT, hindrance.
PED'LER, a traveling foot-trader.	EX'PEDITE, to hasten.
PED'DLE, to travel as a pedler.	
PED'IGREE, genealogy.	

381. *Pe'to*, (*peti'tum*), to seek.

PETI'TION, a request.	AP'PETENCE, inclination; desire
PET'ULANT, peevish; fretful in respect to what is wished for from others.	AP'PETITE, hunger; longing.
	CENTRIP'ETAL, tending towards the center.

COMPETE', to rival.	IM'PETUS, force of motion.
COM'PETENCE, a sufficiency.	REPEAT', to try again; to recite.
COMPETITION, rivalry; contest.	REPETITION, the act of doing or uttering a second time.
IMPET'UOUS, headstrong; forcible.	

382. *Pi'lo*, to pillage; to rob.

COMPILE', to select and put together.	PIL'LAGE, to plunder; to rob.
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383. *Pin'go*, (*pic'tum*), to paint.

PICT, a painted person.	PICTURESQUE', like a picture.
PICT'URE, a painting; a representation.	PIG'MENT, paint; color.
	DEPICT', to paint; to describe.

384. *Pi'o*, (*pia'tum*), to appease by sacrifice.

EX'PIATE, to atone for. [atone.	PIAC'ULAR, expiatory; needing
EX'PIATORY, having power to	expiation.

385. *Pis'cis*, a fish.

PIS'CATORY, relating to fishes.	PIS'CINE, of the fish kind.
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386. *Pla'ceo*, to please.

PLAC'ID, quiet; mild.	PLEAS'URE, (Fr. <i>plaisir</i>), satisfaction; enjoyment.
COMPLA'CENCE, satisfaction.	COM'PLAISANCE, civility.
IMPLA'CABLE, (Lat. <i>pla'co</i> , to appease), not to be appeased.	DISPLEASE', to offend.

387. *Plan'ta*, a plant.

PLANT, a vegetable.	SUPLANT', to displace by taking the place of the person ejected.
PLANTA'TION, a place planted.	
PLAN'TAIN, an herb; a tree.	TRANSPLANT', to remove and plant in another place.
IMPLANT', to set; to insert.	
IMPLANT'ED, deeply fixed.	

388. *Pla'nus*, even; level; evident.

PLANE, to make smooth.	EXPLAIN', to make plain or intelligible. [planation.
PLAIN, a level region; manifest.	EXPLAN'ATORY, containing ex

389. *Plau'do*, (*plau'sum*), to clap; to applaud.

PLAUD'IT, applause.

PLAUS'IBLE, right in appearance.

APPLAUD', to join in applause.

APPLAUSE', expression of approbation by clapping the hands, &c.

EXPLODE', to drive out in disgrace; to burst with a loud report.

EXPLO'SION, violent bursting.

EXPLO'SIVE, liable to cause explosion.

390. *Plebs*, (*ple'bis*), the common people.PLEBE'IAN, *a.* pertaining to the common people.PLEBE'IAN, *s.* one of the common people.391. *Ple'o*, (*ple'tum*), to fill; *Ple'nus*, full.

PLE'NARY, full; complete.

PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (403), invested with full powers.

PLEN'TY, PLEN'ITUDE, fulness.

PLEN'TEOUS, abundant.

PLE'ONASM, a redundancy of words.

PLE'NIST, one who maintains that all space is full of matter.

ACCOMPLISH, (*Fr. accomplir*), to finish entirely.

COMPLETE', full; perfect.

COM'PLEMENT, full quantity.

DEPLE'TION, an emptying.

EX'PLETIVE, something added to fill up.

IM'PLEMENT, a utensil; a tool.

REPLEN'ISH, to fill again.

REPLETE', filled.

SUPPLY', to fill up; to furnish.

SUP'PLEMENT, an addition to supply defects.

392. *Pli'co*, (*plica'tum*), to fold; *Plec'to*, (*plex'um*), to twine or weave.

ACCO'MPLICE, one united with another in a plot.

APPLY', to put one thing to another.

APPLICA'TION, the act of applying; the thing applied.

COM'PLICATED, COM'PLEX, entangled; interwoven with other things.

COMPLEX'ION, the hue of the skin and features; general appearance of a thing.

COMPLY', to yield.

DISPLAY', to unfold.

DUPLIC'ITY, (*Lat. du'plex*), doubleness of heart or speech.

DU'PLICATE, a second thing of the sort.

EXPLIC'IT, plain; clear.

EX'PLICATE, to unfold; to explain.

IM'PLICATE, to involve; to show a connection.

IMPLIC'IT, relying upon; trusting without reserve.

IMPLY', to express some opinion, although not in direct language.

INEX'PLICABLE, not to be explained.	SIMPLE',* plain; artless; single.
MULTIPLICA'TION, increase; repeated addition of a quantity to itself.	SIMPLIC'ITY, innocence; plainness.
PERPLEX', to entangle; to involve.	SIM'PLIFY, (152), to render less complex; to make easier.
PLI'ANT, easily bent.	SUP'PLICATE,† to entreat.
REDUPLICA'TION, doubling.	TRIP'LE, three-fold.
	TRIP'LET, three verses rhyming together.

* The Latin word *sim'plex* is supposed to derive its first syllable from *se'mel*, once; *simple* therefore signifies, literally, *once folded*, i. e. not complicated or united with any thing else.

† Lat. *sup'plex*, for *subplex*; literally, bending beneath; kneeling before one.

393. *Plo'ro*, (*plōra'tum*), to cry; to bewail.

DEPLORE', to regret; to bewail.	EXPLORE', to search; to examine.
DEPLOR'ABLE, lamentable; wretched.	IMPLORE', to call upon; to beseech.

394. *Plum'bum*, lead.

PLUMB, PLUM'MET, a leaden weight at the end of a line.	PLUMB'ER, one who works lead.
PLUMB, <i>ad.</i> perpendicularly.	PLUMBA'GO, black lead; graphite.

395. *Plus*, (*plu'ris*), more.

PLU'RAL, containing more than one.	SUR'PLUS, what remains beyond the necessary quantity.
PLURAL'ITY,‡ greater number.	NON'PLUS,§ to bring to a stand.

‡ A candidate is said to have a plurality of votes, when he has more than any other single candidate.

§ Literally, no more.

396. *Po'lio*, (*poli'tum*), to polish.¶

POL'ISH, to smooth; to brighten.	POLITE', elegant in manners; well-bred.
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¶ See Gr. 187.

397. *Po'mum*, an apple.

POM'ACE, the substance of apples or of similar fruit crushed by grinding.	POMEGRAN'ATE,¶ a kind of fruit.
	POM'MEL, a knob or ball.

¶ Literally, an apple having many grains or seeds.

398. *Pon'dus*, (*pon'deris*), a weight.

POUND, a weight.

PON'DEROUS, heavy.

PON'DER, to weigh mentally.

PREPON'DERATE, to outweigh.

IMPON'DERABLE, not having perceptible weight.

399. *Po'no*, (*pos'itum*), to put or place.

POSIT'ION, place; situation.

POS'ITIVE, distinctly laid down.

POST, station.

POST'URE, situation; attitude.

POSTPONE', to put off; to delay.

AP'POSITE, proper; fit.

COMPO'NENT, forming part of a composition.

COMPOSE', COMPOUND', to put together.

COMPOS'ITOR, a setter of types.

COMPO'SURE, calmness; tranquillity.

DECOMPOSE', to separate into the constituent parts.

DE'PÔT, a place of deposit.

DEPOSITION, that which is laid or thrown down; written testimony.

DEPOSE', to put down.

DEPOS'ITORY, the place where any thing is lodged.

DEPOS'ITARY, the person with whom any thing is lodged.

DISPOSE', to place in order.

EXPPOSE', to lay open.

EXPOS'ITOR, an explainer.

EXPOSITION, explanation.

IMPOSE', to put upon; to cheat.

IMPOSITION, a cheat.

IM'POST, a tax laid on imported merchandise.

IMPOS'TURE, fraud; imposition.

INTERPOSE', to put between.

OPPOSE', to resist.

OP'POSITE, situated in front or over against.

PREPOSITION, a word placed before another.

PROPOSE', PROPOUND', to offer to consideration.

PUR'POSE, intention; design.

REPOSE', to rest; to rely.

REPOS'ITORY, a place for storing any thing.

SUPPOSE', to imagine or state something possible, but not known to be true.

TRANSPOSE', to put each into the place of the other.

400. *Pop'ulus*, the people.

PEO'PLE, persons; a nation.

POPULA'TION, the whole number of people in a country or district.

POP'ULACE, the common people.

POP'ULAR, suitable to people in general.

POP'ULOUS, full of people.

DEPOP'ULATE, to deprive of inhabitants.

PUB'LIC, general; national.

PUBLIC'ITY, general notoriety.

PUB'LISH, to make known; to send out to the public.

PUBLICA'TION, a publishing; a book.

401. *Por'ta*, a gate.

POR'TAL, a gate; an entrance.
 POR'TICO, a covered walk; an entrance.
 POR'TER, a doorkeeper.

PORT'-HOLE, a gun hole in a ship's side.
 PORT, a harbor; a place where vessels may enter.

402. *Por'to*, to carry.

POR'TER, a carrier.
 PORT'ABLE, easily carried.
 PORTMAN'TEAU, a kind of valise.
 COMFORT', to agree; to suit.
 DEPORT'MENT, conduct.
 EXPORT', to send abroad.
 IMPORT', to bring into a country.
 IMPORT'ANT, weighty; momentous.
 IMPORTUNE', to tease, to molest.
 IMPORTU'NITY, urgent solicitation.

OPPORTU'NITY, fit time; occasion.
 OPPORTUNE', well timed.
 INOPPORTUNE', unseasonable.
 PORTFOL'IO, a case for carrying loose papers.
 PUR'PORT, meaning.
 PORT'LY, corpulent.
 REPORT', rumor; an account.
 SUPPORT', to bear up; to prop.
 TRANSPORT', to carry from place to place.

403. *Pos'sum*, (*pot'ui*), to be able.

POS'SIBLE, that can be done.
 PO'TENT, powerful.
 IM'POTENT, powerless.
 OMNIP'OTENT, (345), having infinite power.

PLENIPOTEN'TIARY, (391), having full power.
 PO'TENTATE, one having kingly power.
 POTEN'TIAL, relating to power.

404. *Pos'terus*, following; coming after.

POSTE'RIOR, later; coming after.
 POSTER'ITY, succeeding generations.

POS'TERN, *primarily*, a back door or gate; hence, any small door or gate.
 PREPOS'TEROUS,* absurd.

* *Literally*, having that first which ought to be last; inverted in order.
 Webster.

405. *Pos'tulo*, (*postula'tum*), to demand.

POST'ULATE, a position to which assent is demanded.

EXPOS'TULATE, to reason earnestly with a view to dissuade.

406. *Po'to*, (*pota'tum* or *po'tum*), to drink.

Po'TION, a draught; a dose.

PoTA'TION, - a drinking; a draught.

COMPOTA'TION, a drinking together.

SYMPO'SIUM, a banquet.

407. *Pre'cor*, (*preca'tus*), to entreat.

DEP'RECATE, to pray for deliverance from any evil; to dread or regret.

IM'PRECATE, to invoke calamity to rest upon any one.

PRECA'RIOUS,* uncertain; not sure to be retained.

* *Original signification*, asked for, and therefore dependent on the will of another.408. *Præ'da*, prey; booty.

PREY, plunder.

PRED'ATORY, plundering.

PREDACE'OUS, living by prey.

DEPREDA'TION, a robbing; a spoiling.

DEP'REDATOR, a robber.

409. *Prehen'do*, (*prehen'sum*), to seize.

APPREHEND', to lay hold on; to suspect with fear.

APPREN'TICE, (Fr. *apprenti*), a learner of an art or trade.

APPRISE', to inform, to give notice. [clude.

COMPREHEND', COMPRISE', to undertake. EN'TERPRISE, that which is undertaken.

IMPREG'NABLE, (Fr. *imprenable*), not to be stormed or taken.

INCOMPREHEN'SIBLE, not to be understood.

PRIS'ON, (Fr. *prison*), a place of confinement.

PRIZE, that which is taken in contest.

REPRI'SAL, seizure of property in war.

REPREHEND', to blame; to chide.

REPREHEN'SIBLE, blame-worthy.

SURPRISE', astonishment at something unexpected.

410. *Pre'mo*, (*pres'sum*), to press.

PRESS, to squeeze; to urge.

IMPRESS', to imprint; to stamp.

IMPRES'SION, a print; a mark made by pressure.

COMPRESS', to force together.

COMPRESS'IBLE, yielding to pressure.

DEPRESS', to bear down

EXPRESS', to squeeze out; to declare.

OPPRES'SION, cruelty; severity

PRINT, (Fr. *imprimer*), to stamp with letters or figures.

REPRESS', to force back.

SUPPRESS', to subdue; to conceal.

411. *Pre'tium*, price, reward.

PRICE, value ; rate ; reward.	APPRE'CIATE, to estimate justly.
PRE'CIous, valuable ; costly.	DEPRE'CIATE, to undervalue.

412. *Pri'mus*, first.

PRIME, <i>a.</i> first rate.	PRIM, nice ; formal.
PRIME, <i>v.</i> to put on the first coat in painting.	PRIM'ROSE, a rose which opens very early in the spring.
PRIM'ER, a child's first book.	PRIN'CIple, element ; original cause ; ground of action.
PRIME'VAL, (147), PRIM'ITIVE, original ; ancient.	PRIN'CIpal, (47), chief, capital.
PRINCE, (Lat. <i>prin'ceps</i>), a sovereign or his kinsman.	PRI'OR, former ; antecedent.
PRI'MATE, an archbishop.	PRIOR'ITY, precedence.
PREM'IER, the first minister of state.	PRIMOGEN'ITURE, (204), state of being first born.

413. *Pri'vus*, single ; one's own.

PRI'VATE, secret ; particular.	PRIV'Y, secret ; sharing in a secret.
PRI'VACY, secrecy ; retirement.	PRIV'ILY, in a secret manner.
PRIV'ILEGE, (256), peculiar advantage.	PRIVATEER', a vessel fitted out by private owners, to plunder the vessels of a hostile nation.
PRIVA'TION, a taking away ; lack.	DEPRIVE', to take away from.
PRIV'ATIVE, causing lack.	

414. *Pro'bo*, (*proba'tum*), to approve ; to try. *Pro'bus*, honest.

PROB'ITY, honesty ; integrity.	APPROBA'TION, APPRO'VAL, the act of approving.
PROBE, to search into.	DISPROVE', to confute.
PROB'ABLE, likely.	IMPROVE', to make better.
PROBA'TION, trial.	REPROVE', to blame ; to censure.
PROVE, to try, to test. [with.	REP'ROBATE, lost to virtue.
APPROVE', to like ; to be pleased	

415. *Pro'pe*, near. *Prox'imus*, nearest ; next.

PROPIN'QUITY, (Lat. <i>propin'-quitas</i>), nearness.	APPROX'IMATE, APPROACH', (Fr. <i>approcher</i>), to come near.
PROX'IMATE, nearest ; next.	REPROACH', (Fr. <i>reprocher</i>), to censure.
PROXIM'ITY, immediatenearness.	

416. *Pro'prius*, belonging to ; peculiar.

APPRO'PRIATE, <i>v.</i> to take for one's own use.	PROP'ERTY, that which belongs to a person or thing.
APPRO'PRIATE, <i>a.</i> suitable, fit.	PROPRI'ETOR, an owner of property. [ownership
PROP'ER, fit ; suitable : <i>also</i> , belonging to ; peculiar.	PROPRI'ETY, suitableness : <i>also</i> .

417. *Pu'er*, a boy.

PU'ERILE, boyish.	PUERIL'ITY, boyishness.
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418. *Pug'nus*, the fist.

PUGNA'CIOUS, (Lat. <i>pug'na</i> , a battle), quarrelsome ; disposed to fight. [fists.	EXPUGN', to conquer.
PU'GILIST, a fighter with the	IMPUGN', to attack ; to reproach.
	OPPUGN', to oppose ; to resist.
	REPUG'NANCE, reluctance.

419. *Pul'vis*, (*pul'veris*), dust.

PUL'VERIZE, to reduce to powder.	PULVER'ULENT, consisting of fine powder.
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420. *Pun'go*, (*punc'tum*), to prick.

PUN'GENT, pricking ; sharp.	PUNCTUAL'ITY, scrupulous exactness in regard to time.
PUNCT'URE, a hole pierced.	COMPUNC'TION, the sting of conscience.
PUNCTUA'TION, (Lat. <i>punc'tum</i> , a point or dot), the art of pointing written language.	EXPUNGE', to cross out or efface.
PUNCTIL'IOUS, exact in behavior.	

421. *Pu'nio*, (*puni'tum*), to punish.

PUN'ISH, to inflict pain for evil conduct.	IMPU'NITY, freedom from punishment ; freedom or exemption from evil consequences.
PU'NITIVE, awarding or inflicting punishment.	

422. *Pu'to*, (*puta'tum*), to think.

ACCOUNT, (Fr. <i>compte</i>), a reckoning ; a narrative.	AM'PUTATE, to cut off.*
	COMPUTE', to count or reckon.

* The primary signification of the Latin word *puto* is *to lop off or prune* ; it also signifies secondarily, *to adjust accounts ; to reckon*.

COUNT, to enumerate.	[tute.	DISPUTE', to contend in argu-
DEPUTE', to send as a substi-		ment.
DEF'UTY, one appointed to act		IMPUTE', to set to the account
for another.		of; to ascribe.
DEPUTA'TION, the person or		REPUTA'TION, REPUTE', charac-
persons deputed.		ter; public estimation.

423. *Qua'lis*, such as; of what kind.

QUAL'ITY, character; nature;	QUALIFICA'TION, fitness; modi-
degree of excellence.	fication.
QUAL'IFY, (152), to render fit.	DISQUAL'IFY, to render unfit.

424. *Quan'tus*, how great; as great as.

QUAN'TITY, that property of any	QUAN'TUM, the required amount.
thing which may be increased	AL'IQUANT, an arithmetical
or diminished.	term.

425. *Qua'tio*, (*quas'sum*), to shake.

QUASH, to crush; to annul.	DISCUSS',† to examine; to debate.
QUASSA'TION, a shaking.	PERCUS'SION, a striking; a stroke.
CONCUS'SION,* a violent agita-	SQUASH, something easily crush-
tion; a shock.	ed; a fruit.

* From *concu'tio*, which is compounded of *con* and *qua'tio*.

† From *discu'tio*, signifying to shake apart or in pieces.

426. *Quat'uor*, four; *Quad'ra*, a square body.

QUAD'RANT, a quarter of a cir-	QUAR'ANTINE,‡ the term during
cle; an instrument.	which a vessel suspected of
QUADRAT'IC, pertaining to the	infection is kept at a distance
square or second power of a	from the port or city.
quantity.	QUART, the fourth part of a
QUADRAN'GULAR, having four	gallon.
angles.	QUART'AN, an ague returning
QUAD'RATE, to suit; to corres-	every fourth day.
pond.	QUART'ER, the fourth part
QUADRILAT'ERAL, (250), four-	QUART'ERN, the fourth part of a
sided.	pint.
QUAD'RUPED, (380), a four-foot-	QUAR'TO, a book in which every
ed animal.	sheet makes four leaves.
QUAD'RUPLE, fourfold.	QUATERN'ION, the number four.

‡ Literally, the space of forty days.

<p>SQUAD'RON,* a division of a fleet; a detachment of ships of war.</p>	<p>SQUARE, (Fr. <i>quarre</i>), having four equal sides and four right angles.</p>
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* *Primary signification*, a square or square form.

427. *Que'rór*, (*ques'tus*), to complain.

<p>QUAR'REL, (Fr. <i>quereller</i>), to contend angrily; to find fault; to cavil.</p>	<p>QUERIMO'NIUS, apt to complain. QUER'ULOUS, disposed to murmur.</p>
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428. *Quæ'ro*, (*quæsi'tum*), to seek; to ask.

<p>QUEST, search; inquiry. QUE'RY, QUES'TION, an asking; a doubt. ACQUIRE', to obtain. ACQUISITION, the thing acquired; the act of acquiring. CON'QUER, (Fr. <i>conquerir</i>), to subdue; to gain by force. CON'QUEST, the act of conquering. DISQUISITION, a systematic examination of a subject. EX'QUISITE,† nice; excellent. INQUIRE', to ask a question.</p>	<p>INQUIS'ITIVE, apt to ask questions; curious. INQUISITION, an investigation or trial. INQUISITO'RIAL, pertaining to the Catholic court of inquisition. PER'QUISITE, a fee; an allowance beyond the stated wages. REQUEST', to solicit; to entreat. REQUIRE', to demand. REQUIRE'MENT, REQUISITION, a demand. REQ'UISITE, required; necessary.</p>
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† *Literally*, sought out from among others; *whence*, choice; select.

429. *Qui'es*, (*quie'tis*), rest.

<p>QUIET, tranquil; at rest. QUI'ETUDE, QUIES'CENCE, a state of repose. ACQUIESCE', to assent; to rest satisfied.</p>	<p>DISQUI'ET, to disturb. RE'QUIEM,‡ (in the Romish church), a hymn or mass sung for the dead, for the rest of the soul.</p>
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‡ So called from the first word of the form used.

430. *Quin'que*, five.

<p>QUINQUEFO'LIATED, having five leaves. QUINQUEN'NIAL, (14), occurring once in five years.</p>	<p>QUINTES'SENCE, the fifth essence; the essence highly refined. QUINT'UPLE, five-fold.</p>
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431. *Quot*, how many ; as many.

QUO'TA, a just part or share.
 QUOTID'IAN, (118), daily.

QUO'TIENT, the number which
 shows how often the divisor
 is contained in the dividend.

432. *Ra'bies*, madness.

RAB'ID, mad, as a dog.

| RAVE, to be delirious or furious.

433. *Ra'dius*, a rod ; a spoke.

RA'DIUS, the semi-diameter of a
 circle.

RAY, a line of light.

| RA'DIATE, to emit rays.

| RA'DIANCE, effulgence.

| IRRA'DIATE, to illuminate.

434. *Ra'dix*, (*rad'icis*), a root.

RAD'ICAL, pertaining to the
 root ; * deep seated.

| RAD'ICLE, the germ of the root.

| ERAD'ICATE, to root out.

* The word *radical*, when used in a political sense, denotes a disposition to go to the root in respect to the constitution of society, and to set out anew with first principles, rejecting artificial arrangements.

435. *Ra'do*, (*ra'sum*), to shave.

ABRADE', to rub or wear off.

ABRA'SION, the act of rubbing
 off.

ERASE', to rub out ; to obliterate.

ERA'SURE, RA'SURE, the act of
 erasing.

| RASE or RAZE, to demolish ; to
 destroy utterly.

| RA'ZOR, an instrument for
 shaving.

| RAZEE', a ship of war cut down
 to a smaller size.

436. *Ra'mus*, a bough or branch.

RAM'IFY, to branch out ; to be
 divided and subdivided.

| RAMIFICA'TION, division into
 branches.

437. *Ra'pio*, (*rap'tum*), to snatch.

RAP'INE, plunder.

RAPA'CIOUS, RAV'ENOUS, plunder-
 ing ; greedy.

RAPT, carried away by feeling
 or enthusiasm.

RAPT'URE, ecstasy ; transport.

RAPT'UROUS, ecstatic.

| ENRAPT'URE, to put into ecsta-
 cy ; to delight.

| RAP'ID, swift.

| RAV'AGE, to lay waste.

| RAV'ISH, to bear away with joy
 or transport.

| SURREPTI'TIOUS, done by stealth.

438. *Re'go, (rec'tum)*, to direct ; to rule.

RE'GAL, (Lat. <i>rex, (re'gis)</i> , a king), kingly.	RE'GENT, a governor.
ARRECT', (Lat. <i>rec'tus</i> , straight), raised up ; attentive.	REC'TOR, a director ; a pastor.
CORRECT', to make right.	RECTILIN'EAR, (265), consisting of right lines.
DIRECT', <i>v.</i> to guide ; to order.	REC'TITUDE, virtue ; upright ness.
DIRECT', <i>a.</i> straight ; not winding.	REG'ICIDE, (41), the murderer of a king.
DIRECT'LY, immediately.	REG'IMEN, a system of regulations ; -a course of diet.
ERECT', upright ; perpendicular.	REG'ULAR, agreeable to rule.
INCOR'RIGIBLE, bad beyond correction.	REG'ULATE, to adjust methodically.
INTERREG'NUM, (Lat. <i>reg'num</i> , a reign), the time in which a throne is vacant between two reigns.	REIGN, to exercise royal authority.
REC'TIFY, (152), to set right.	RIGHT, fit ; just ; true.
	SOVE'REIGN, a supreme ruler.

439. *Re'or, (ra'tus)*, to think ; to judge.

RATE, <i>v.</i> to determine value according to a standard.	RATIONA'LE, a series of reasons assigned.
RATE, <i>s.</i> mode of estimating.	RA'TIONAL, agreeable to reason.
RAT'IFY, to sanction, to confirm.	IRRA'TIONAL, not rational.
RATIFICA'TION, confirmation.	REAS'ON, (Fr. <i>raison</i>), the faculty of judging, which man possesses.
RATIOCINA'TION, (Lat. <i>ra'tio</i> , reason), a process of reasoning.	RA'TION, a fixed allowance.

440. *Re'po, (rep'tum)*, to creep.

REP'TILE, a creeping animal.	IRREPTI'TIOUS, privately introduced.
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441. *Res*, a thing.

RE'AL, actually existing.	RE'ALIZE, to bring into actual existence ; to consider as real.
REAL'ITY, actual existence.	

442. *Ri'deo, (ri'sum)*, to laugh.

RID'ICULE, <i>s.</i> a laughable representation.	RID'ICULE, <i>v.</i> to make sport of.
	RIDIC'ULOUS, worthy of ridicule.

DERIDE', to laugh at in a contemptuous manner.	IRRIS'ION, laughing at another.
DERIS'ION, contempt.	RIS'IBLE, pertaining to laughter; laughable.

443. *Ri'geo*, to be stiff, as with cold.

RIG'ID, stiff; strict; exact.	RIG'OR, austerity; severity.
RIGID'ITY, stiffness; harshness.	RIG'OROUS, severe; exact.

444. *Ri'go*, (*riga'tum*), to water.

IR'RIGATE, to water, as a garden.	IRRIG'UOUS, watered; watery.
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445. *Ri'vus*, a stream.

RIV'ULET, a little stream.	DERIVE',† to deduce or draw from some source.
RIV'ER, a large stream.	RI'VAL,‡ a competitor.
ARRIVE',* to come to or reach.	

* *Literally*, to come to the shore or bank. *Webster*.

† This word signifies, *primarily*, to draw a rivulet from the main stream or reservoir,

‡ Among the Romans, those whose lands were separated by a brook were called *riva'les*; the word *rival* seems to have originated in the idea of contention as occurring between such proprietors.

446. *Ro'bur*, (*rob'oris*), strength.

CORROB'ORATE, to confirm; to make more certain.	ROB'ORANT, strengthening.
	ROBUST', strong; vigorous.

447. *Ro'go*, (*roga'tum*), to ask.

AB'ROGATE,§ to repeal; to annul.	INTERROGA'TION, the act of questioning; a question.
AR'ROGATE, to claim.	INTERROG'ATIVE, containing a question.
AR'ROGANCE, claiming much for one's self; pride; conceitedness.	PREROG'ATIVE, an exclusive privilege.
AR'ROGANT, haughty; conceited.	PROROGUE',¶ to put off; to appoint at a future time.
DER'OGATE, to detract; to disparage.	SUPEREROGA'TION, performance of more than duty requires.
DEROG'ATORY, tending to detract from the estimation in which any thing is held.	SUR'ROGATE, a deputy.

§ *Literally*, to propose or seek freedom from.

|| A privilege sought or asked which places the person before others, or gives superiority.

¶ To ask or propose with respect to future time.

448. *Ro'ta*, a wheel.

RO'TARY, RO'TATORY, turning, as a wheel on its axis.	ROTUND', round ; spherical.
ROTA'TION, rotary motion.	ROTUND'ITY, roundness ; sphericity.
ROTE, a round of words ; repetition of mere words.	ROTUND'o, a round building.
	ROUTINE', a round of business.

449. *Ru'dis*, unpolished ; uncultivated.

RUDE, rough ; coarse ; unfinished.	RU'DIMENT, an elementary truth or principle.
ER'UDITE,* learned.	RUDIMENT'AL, initial ; primary.
* Compounded of <i>e</i> , from, and <i>rudis</i> , and signifying, literally, brought out from ignorance or rudeness.	

450. *Ru'ga*, a wrinkle.

COR'RUGATE, to wrinkle.	RU'GGSE, wrinkled.
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451. *Rum'po*, (*rup'tum*), to break.

RUP'TURE, a breaking.	CORRUPT'IBLE, capable of becoming corrupt.
ABRUPT', broken off short ; having a sudden termination ; unconnected.	DISRUP'TION, the act of breaking asunder.
BANK'RUP'T, a trader who cannot pay his debts.	ERUP'TION, a bursting out.
CORRUPT', decomposed ; debased ; impure.	INTERRUPT', to break in upon the progress of any thing.
	IRRUP'TION, a bursting in.

452. *Rus*, (*ru'ris*), the country

RU'RAL, belonging to the country.	RUSTIC'ITY, the qualities of a countryman.
RUS'TIC, plain ; unpolished.	RUS'TICATE, to reside for a time in the country.

453. *Sa'cer*, consecrated.

SA'CRED, holy ; inviolable.	EX'ECRATE, (Lat. <i>ex'secror</i> , to utter imprecations), to detest.
CON'SECRATE, to devote to sacred purposes.	SACERDO'TAL, (Lat. <i>sacer'dos</i> , a priest), belonging to the priesthood.
DES'ECRATE, to abuse or pervert a sacred thing	

SAC'RAMENT, a religious ceremony.	SAC'RIFICE, a religious offering; a surrender of some good for the sake of an ulterior object.
SAC'RILEGE, a violation of what is sacred.	

454. *Sa'gus*, wise; discerning.

SAGE, wise; prudent.	SAGA'CIOUS, discerning.
SAGAC'ITY, discernment; acuteness.	PRE'SAGE, a prognostic.

455. *Sal*, (*sa'lis*), salt.

SAL'AD, (Fr. <i>salade</i>), raw herbs dressed with salt, &c.	SALINE', partaking of the qualities of salt.
SAL'ARY,* a fixed annual compensation for services.	SALT, the chloride of sodium.
	SALSU'GINOUS, saltish.

* The Latin word *sala'rium*, signifies, properly, *money for salt*; hence, *allowance for expenses*. *Leverett*.

456. *Sa'lio*, (*sal'tum*), to leap; to spring.

ASSAIL', ASSAULT', to attack.	RESIL'IENT, rebounding.
ASSAIL'ANT, one who makes an attack.	RESULT', to fly back or rebound; to follow as an effect.
DES'ULTORY, leaping; passing immethodically from one subject to another.	SAL'LY, to rush out suddenly.
EXULT', to rejoice greatly.	SAL'IENT, leaping; shooting out.
INSULT', to treat with contempt or abuse.	SALM'ON, a leaping fish.
	SALTA'TION, a leaping or jumping; palpitation.

457. *Sa'lus*, (*salu'tis*), health; safety.

SAL'UTARY, healthful; advantageous.	SAL'VAGE, a reward allowed by law for saving a vessel or its cargo from loss at sea.
SAFE, free from danger.	SAL'VO, an exception; a reservation.
SALU'BRITY, tendency to promote health. [or success.	SALVE, an ointment.
SALUTE', to greet; to wish health	SAVE, to preserve; to rescue.
SALUTA'TION, a greeting.	SAV'IOR, one who rescues.
SALVA'TION, preservation from destruction.	

458. *San'cio*, (*sanc'tum*), to consecrate; to ordain or establish

SAINT, a person sanctified.	SANC'TION, confirmation; ap- proval.
SANC'TIFY, (152), to make holy.	SANC'TITY, (Lat. <i>sanc'tus</i> , ho- ly), sacredness; holiness.
SANCTIMO'NIOUS, having the ap- pearance of sanctity.	SANC'TUARY, a sacred place.
SANC'TUS, a chant.	

459. *San'guis*, (*san'guinis*), blood.

SAN'GUINARY, bloody.	CONSANGUIN'ITY, relationship by blood. [blood.
SAN'GUINE, ardent in feeling; confident.	ENSAN'GUINE, to stain with

460. *Sa'nus*, sound; healthy.

SANE, sound; having reason.	INSAN'ITY, derangement; mad- ness.
SAN'ITY, soundness; reason.	SAN'ATIVE, tending to heal.
INSANE', disordered in mind.	

461. *Sa'pio*, to have flavor or taste; to be wise.

SA'PIENT, wise; discerning.	INSIP'ID, tasteless.
SA'PIENCE, wisdom.	SA'VOR, taste or odor.
SAP'ID, having flavor.	SA'VORY, pleasing to the organs of taste or smell.
SAPORIF'IC, producing taste.	

462. *Sa'po*, (*sapo'nis*), soap.

SAPONA'CEOUS, soapy.	SAPON'IFY, (152), to convert into soap.
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463. *Sa'tis*, enough.

SATE, SA'TIATE, to feed to the full; to fill beyond natural desire.	SAT'URATE, to add an ingredient until no more can be absorbed.
SATI'ETY, an excess of gratifica- tion; fullness producing dis- gust.	SAT'ISFY, (152), to gratify wants or demands to the full extent.
	INSA'TIABLE, INSA'TIATE, not to be satisfied.

464. *Sca'la*, a ladder.

SCALE, to climb, as by a ladder.	ESCALADE', an attack on a forti- fied place.
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465. *Scan'do*, (*scan'sum*), to climb; to mount.

ASCEND', to climb or go up.
 ASCENT', the way by which one ascends.
 DESCEND', to go down.
 CONDESCEND', to stoop; to descend from the dignity of rank or character.

CONDESCEN'SION, voluntary descent from rank, &c.
 TRANSCEND', to rise beyond; to surmount.
 SCAN, to examine with critical care; to examine a verse by counting the feet.

466. *Scin'do*, (*scis'sum*), to cut; to divide.

SCIS'SORS, small shears.
 EXSCIND', to cut off.

RESCIND', to abrogate; to revoke.

467. *Sci'o*, to know; *Scien'tia*, knowledge.

SCI'ENCE, knowledge.
 SCIENTIF'IC, pertaining to science.
 SCI'OLIST, a smatterer; one who knows many things superficially.
 CON'SCIENCE, the knowledge of right and wrong.

CON'SCIOUSNESS, the knowledge of what passes in one's own mind.
 CONSCIEN'TIOUS, obedient to the dictates of conscience.
 OMNIS'CIENCE, (345), knowledge of all things.
 PRESCI'ENCE, foreknowledge.

468. *Scri'bo*, (*scrip'tum*), to write.

SCRIBE, a writer; a secretary.
 SCRIB'BLE, to write carelessly.
 SCRIPT'URE, a writing.*
 SCRIVE'NER, one who draws contracts or other writings.
 SCRIP, a small writing or certificate.
 SUBSCRIBE', to write underneath; to sign with one's own hand.
 DESCRIBE', † to give an account of.
 ASCRIBE', to attribute to.

PRESCRIBE', to give a written direction; to give a rule of conduct.
 PROSCRIBE', ‡ to censure and condemn as unworthy of reception.
 TRANSCRIBE', to write a copy of any thing.
 CIRCUMSCRIBE', to limit; to enclose by a boundary.
 INSCRIBE', to write upon; to dedicate in a short written address.

* Used only in reference to the Sacred Writings contained in the Bible.

† Literally, to write concerning.

‡ Primitive signification, to write the name of a person on the list of those who are placed out of the protection of the law.

CONSCRIP'TION, an enrolling.

SUPERSCRIP'TION, that which is written on the outside.

SCRUTOIR', a kind of writing-desk.

MAN'USCRIPT, (282), that which is written with the hand.

POST'SCRIPT, something written after a letter has been concluded and signed.

469. *Scru'tor*, (*scruta'tus*), to examine.

SCRU'TINY, close examination.

SCRU'TINIZE, to examine closely.

INSCRU'TABLE, unsearchable; not to be understood.

470. *Se'co*, (*sec'tum*), to cut.

SE'CANT, *in geometry*, a line which cuts another or divides it into two parts. [tion.

SEC'TION, a part; a distinct por-

SECT, a party holding peculiar sentiments in philosophy or religion.

SEG'MENT, a part cut off.

BISECT', to separate into two equal parts.

DISSECT', to cut in pieces in such a manner as to show the several constituent parts.

IN'SECT, a small animal.

INSEC'TION, a cutting in.

INTERSEC'TION, the point where lines cut each other.

VENESEC'TION, (Lat. *ve'na*; a vein), the act of opening a vein.

471. *Sec'ulum*, an age.

SEC'ULAR, pertaining to the present world.

SEC'ULARIZE, to make worldly.

472. *Se'deo*, (*ses'sum*), to sit.

SED'ENTARY, accustomed to sitting.

SES'SION, a sitting.

SEDATE', settled; calm; sober.

SED'IMENT, that which settles.

ASSID'UOUS, SED'ULOUS, diligent in application.*

INSID'IOUS, [*properly*, lying in wait], deceitful; treacherous.

ASSESS', to fix the value of property for the purpose of taxation.

ASSIZE', a kind of court.

POSSESS', (Lat. *possid'eo*), to hold; to own.

PRESIDE', to be set over; to

RESIDE', to dwell. [direct.

RES'IDUE, the remaining part.

SUBSIDE', to sink away.

SUBSID'IARY, aiding; furnishing supplies.

SUB'SIDIZE, to purchase the assistance of another.

SUPERSEDE',† to take the place of; to set aside by having superior influence.

* Literally, sitting close to work.

† Literally, to sit above.

473. *Se'men*, (*sem'inis*), seed.

SEM'INAL, pertaining to seed ; elementary.	[tion.*	DISSEM'INATE, to scatter abroad, as seed.
SEM'INARY, a place of educa-		

* Because the *seeds* of knowledge are there planted.

474. *Sem'i*, (an inseparable particle), half.

SEM'I-AN'NUAL, half yearly.	SEM'I-DIAM'ETER, half the diame-
SEM'IBREVE, a note in music.	ter. [tone.
SEM'I-CIRCLE, half of a circle.	SEM'I-TONE; (in music), half a

475. *Se'nex*, aged—*Se'nior*, older.

SE'NIOR, one more advanced in years or in the course of ap- pointment or station.	SEN'ATOR, a member of a sen- ate.†
SE'NILE, pertaining to old age.	SEIGN'IOR, a nobleman; a title of honor.

† The Romans called their highest legislative body the Senate, from its having been composed at first of the older men.

476. *Sen'tio*, (*sen'sum*), to perceive ; to think.

SEN'TIMENT, thought ; opinion ; notion.	SENS'ITIVE, easily affected.
SENTIMENT'AL, reflective.	SENS'IBLE, able to perceive ; in- telligent ; perceptible by the senses.
SEN'TIENT, having the faculty of perception.	ASSENT', to agree to.
SEN'TENCE, a judgment pro- nounced upon a criminal ; a complete expression in words.	CONSENT', to yield.
SENSE, the faculty of perceiving by the senses or by the in- tellect ; meaning.	DISSENT', to differ in opinion ; to refuse assent.
SENS'UAL, pertaining to the senses.	PRESENT'IMENT, apprehension of something future.
	RESENT', to manifest anger in consequence of a supposed injury.

477. *Sepe'lio*, (*sepul'tum*), to bury.

SEP'ULCHRE, a tomb or place of burial.	SEP'ULTURE, burial ; the act of interring.
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478. *Sep'tem*, seven.

SEPTEM'BER, the seventh month.*	SEP'TUAGINT,† (Lat. <i>septuagin'ta</i> , seventy), a Greek version or translation of the Old Testament.
SEP'TENARY, consisting of seven.	
SEP'TUPLE, seven-fold.	

* Reckoning from March, which was once accounted the first month in the year.

† So called because it was made by *seventy* (or more exactly *seventy-two*) interpreters. The date of its execution was about 280 B. C.

479. *Se'quor*, (*secu'tus*), to follow.

SE'QUEL, the succeeding part.	PER'SECUTE, to pursue with injuries and vexation.
SE'QUENCE, a following; succession.	PROS'ECUTE, to follow with a view to accomplish; to bring to trial.
CON'SEQUENCE, that which follows from any act or event.	OB'SEQUIES, funeral solemnities.
CONSEC'UTIVE, following in regular order.	ENSUE', to follow as a consequence.
EX'ECUTE, (Lat. <i>ex'sequor</i>), to carry into effect.	PURSUE', to follow; to chase.
OBSE'QUIOUS, complying in a servile manner.	SUB'SEQUENT, occurring at a later period.

480. *Se'ro*, (*ser'tum*), to knit together; to connect.

SE'RIES, a succession of things.	DESERT', to forsake.
SER'MON, (Lat. <i>ser'mo</i> , speech), a discourse.	DISSERTA'TION, a treatise.
ASSERT', to declare; to affirm.	EXERT', to put forth; to put into action.
ASSERT'OR, a vindicator.	INSERT', to set in or among.

481. *Ser'po*, to creep.

SER'PENT, a creeping animal.	SER'PENTINE, winding; spiral.
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482. *Ser'ra*, a saw.

SER'RATE, SER'RATED, notched like a saw.	SER'RULATE, finely serrate; having minute teeth.
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483. *Ser'vo*, (*serva'tum*), to watch; to preserve: *Ser'vus*, a slave or servant.

SERVE, (Lat. <i>ser'vio</i>), to attend at command; to wait on.	SERV'ANT, one who serves.
	SERF, a kind of slave.

SERV'ICE, labor performed for another.	PRESERVE', to save.
SER'VILE, slavish.	RESERVE', to keep back; to keep in store.
SER'VITUDE, slavery.	SUBSER'VIENT, useful as an instrument in promoting some end.
CON'SERVE, a sweet-meat.	RES'ERVOIR, a place for containing what is kept in store; particularly a cavity for holding a fluid.
CONSERV'ATORY, a place where anything is preserved.	
DESERVE', to merit.	
OBSERVE', to watch; to have regard to.	

484. *Seve'rus*, severe.

SEVERE', sharp; strict; exact.	PERSEVERE', to persist in an attempt.
SEVER'ITY, sharpness; strictness.	ASSEVERA'TION, a solemn affirmation.
[pursuit.	
PERSEVE'RANCE, constancy in a	

485. *Sex*, six.

SEXAGENA'RIAN, (Lat. <i>sexagin'ta</i> , sixty), one at the age of sixty years.	SEX'TANT, the sixth part of a circle; an instrument for measuring angles.
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486. *Si'dus*, (*sid'eris*), a star.

SIDE'REAL, pertaining to stars.	CONSID'ER, to think of; to deliberate.
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487. *Sig'num*, a sign; a seal.

SIGN, s. a token; a mark.	CONSIGN', to deliver over; to commit.
SIGN, v. to write one's name under any form or document.	DESIGN', to purpose; to plan.
SIG'NAL, that which gives notice.	DES'IGNATE, to point out.
SIG'NIFY, to express; to mean.	DESIGNA'TION, a name.
INSIGNIF'ICANT, wanting meaning; unimportant.	EN'SIGN, a standard; a badge
ASSIGN', to allot; to appoint.	RESIGN', to yield; to give up.
	SIG'NET, a seal.

488. *Sim'ilis*, like.

SIM'ILAR, like; resembling.	BLANCE, RESEM'BLANCE, likeness; comparison.
SIM'ILE, an illustrative comparison.	ASSIM'ILATE, to make like; to cause to resemble.
SIMILAR'ITY, SIMIL'ITUDE, SEM'-	

DISSEM'BLE, to hide under a false appearance.	RESEM'BLE, (Fr. <i>ressembler</i>), to be like.
DISSIMULA'TION, hypocrisy.	SIMULTA'NEOUS, (Lat. <i>si'mul</i> , together), at the same time.
DISSIM'ILAR, unlike.	SIMULA'TION, pretence; disguise.
FAC-SIM'ILE, (152), an exact imitation.	

489. *Sinis'ter*, left.

SIN'ISTER, left handed; dishonest.	SIN'ISTROUS, wrong; perverse
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490. *Si'nus*, a fold; a bosom.

SI'NUS, a bay.	INSIN'UATE, to introduce by slow, gentle or artful means.
SINUOS'ITY, a bending or curving in and out.	INSINUA'TION, a hint.

491. *Sis'to*, or *sto*, (*sta'tum*), to stand; to place; to set up.

STATE, condition.	CON'STABLE,† an officer of the peace.
STA'TION, a standing place.	DESIST', to stand off; to stop.
STA'TIONARY, fixed; settled.	DES'TITUTE, not possessing; needy.
STAT'URE, the height of a person.	DIS'TANT, remote; far off.
STAT'UE, an image set up.	DIS'TANCE, space between two objects.
STA'BLE, STALL, a house for beasts to stand in.	ESTAB'LISH, to settle firmly.
STABIL'ITY, steadiness.	EXIST', to be.
AR'MISTICE, (25), a cessation from hostilities; a truce.	EX'TANT, now in being.
ARREST', to stop.	INSIST', to stand upon; to urge.
ASSIST', to stand by; to help.	IN'STANT, pressing; present; a point of time.
CIR'CUMSTANCE,* something attending a fact or case.	IN'STANCE, urgency; example.
CONSIST', to stand together; to be composed of.	INSTATE', to set or place.
CONSIST'ENT, compatible; congruous. [tinual.	IN'TERSTICE, a narrow space between things. [the way.
CON'STANT, unchanged; con-	OB'STACLE, that which stands in
CON'STITUTE, to form or compose.	PERSIST', to persevere.
CONSTITU'TION, established system.	PROS'TITUTE, to devote to a base purpose.
	RESIST', to withstand.

* Literally, that which stands around or near.

† Lat. *co'mes stab'uli*, overseer of the stable; an office which existed under the Roman emperors.

RESTITU'TION, giving back.	SUB'STITUTE, that which is put in the place of something else.
SOL'STICE, (493), the tropical point.	SUBSIST', to be; to continue.
STAT'ICS, that branch of <i>mechanics</i> , which treats of bodies, at rest.	SUBSIST'ENCE, being; support.
STA'MEN, the fixed, firm part of a body which gives it strength.	SUB'STANCE, being; body.-
STAND, to be erect; to remain fixed.	SUB'STANTIVE, having separate existence.
	SUBSTAN'TIAL, not imaginary; solid.
	SUPERSTI'TION, false religion.

492. *So'cius*, a companion.

SO'CIABLE, agreeable as a companion; familiar.	ASSO'CIATE, CONSO'CIATE, to unite.
SOCI'ETY, a union of persons for any particular purpose.	ASSOCIA'TION, CONSOCIA'TION, union; alliance.
SO'CIAL, pertaining to society.	DISSO'CIATE, to disjoin.

493. *Sol*, (*so'lis*), the sun.

SO'LAR, pertaining to the sun.	IN'SOLATE, to expose to the heat of the sun.
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494. *Sol'idus*, solid.

SOL'ID, not fluid; strong; compact.	SOL'DER or SOD'ER, to unite by a metallic cement.
SOLID'ITY, firmness; hardness.	SOLD'IER,† a man engaged in military service.
SOLID'IFY, to make solid.	SOLD'IERY, the body of military men.
CONSOL'IDATE,* to form into a compact mass.	

* *Con'sols*, in England, are stocks formed by the *consolidation* of different annuities.

† The Romans had a gold coin called the *Sol'idus* or *Sol'dus*, it is supposed that the word *soldier* was derived from the mode of military payment.

495. *So'lor*, (*sola'tus*), to comfort; to soothe.

CONSOLE', to comfort; to cheer.	INCONSOL'ABLE, not to be consoled.
DISCON'SOLATE, destitute of consolation; dejected; not expecting comfort.	SOL'ACE, alleviation; comfort.]

496. (*So'lus*), alone ; only.

SOLE, single ; only.	DESOLA'TION, destitution ; ruin.
SOL'ITARY, living alone.	SOLIL'OQUY, (270), a speech to one's self alone.
SOL'ITUDE, a state of being alone ; a lonely place. [less.	SO'LO, a passage of music for a single instrument or voice.
DES'OLATE, laid waste ; cheer-	

497. *Sol'vo*, (*solu'tum*), to loose.

SOLVE, to explain.	ABSOLVE', to clear ; to acquit of a crime.
SOLU'TION, the process of dissolving ; explanation.	AB'SOLUTE, complete, unconditional. [sion.
SOL'UBLE, capable of being dissolved.	ABSOLU'TION, acquittal ; remission.
SOL'VENCY, ability to pay.	DIS'SOLUTE, loose in morals.
SOL'VENT, a fluid which dissolves a substance.	DISSOLVE', to melt ; to break up.
	RESOLVE', to determine.

498. *Som'nus*, sleep.

SOMNAM'BULIST, (8), one who walks in sleep.	SOMNIF'IC, causing sleep.
	SOM'NOLENCY, drowsiness.

499. *So'nus*, a sound.

SOUND, a noise.	CON'SONANT, <i>a.</i> consistent.
SONO'ROUS, giving sound.	DIS'SONANCE, discord.
CON'SONANT, <i>s.</i> A letter that can be sounded only in connection with a vowel.	RESOUND', to send back sound
	U'NISON, agreement of sound.
	RES'ONANT, resounding.

500. *So'por*, drowsiness ; lethargy.

SOPORIF'IC, (152), causing sleep.	SOPORIF'EROUS, (167), inducing sleep.
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501. *Sors*, (*sor'tis*), a lot ; chance ; a share.

ASSORT', to separate into classes.	RESORT', to betake ; to repair.
CON'SORT, <i>s.</i> a companion ; a wife or husband.	SORT, a kind.
CONSORT', <i>v.</i> to associate.	SORT'ILEGE, the drawing of lots
	SORTI'TION, selection by lot.

502. *Spar'go*, (*spar'sum*), to strew ; to scatter.

SPARSE, thinly scattered.	DISPERSE', to scatter ; to dissi-
ASPERSE', to bespatter with	pate.
calumny.	INTERSPERSE', to scatter be-
ASPER'SION, calumny.	tween.

503. *Spa'tium*, space.

SPACE, room ; extension.	EXPA'TIATE, to move at large ;
SPA'CIOUS, roomy ; extensive.	to enlarge in discourse.

504. *Spe'cio*, (*spec'tum*), to look ; to see.

AS'PECT, appearance ; view.	RESPECT'IVE, particular.
CIR'CUMSPECT, watchful ; cau-	RE'TROSPECT, a looking back on
tious.	things past.
CONSPIC'UOUS, easily seen ;	SPE'CIAL, ESPE'CIAL, particular ;
prominent.	uncommon.
DESPISE', to look down upon ; to	SPE'CIES, a sort or kind.
abhor.	SPE'CIE, coin.
DES'PICABLE, worthy of con-	SPECIF'IC, designating the pecu-
tempt.	liar properties.
EXPECT', to look or wait for.	SPEC'IFY, to mention particu-
INSPECT', to look on or into ; to	lars.
examine.	SPEC'IMEN, a sample.
PERSPECT'IVE,* appearance re-	SPE'CIOUS, apparently right ;
presented on a plane surface.	having a fair or plausible ap-
PERSPICAC'ITY, acuteness of	pearance.
discernment.	SPEC'TACLE, a sight ; a show.
PERSPICU'ITY, clearness ; free-	SPEC'TACLES, glasses to assist
dom from obscurity.	the sight.
PROS'PECT, view of objects	SPECTA'TOR, one who looks
within the reach of the eye.	on.
PROSPECT'IVE, regarding the fu-	SPEC'TRE, an apparition.
ture.	SPEC'ULATE, to contemplate ;
RESPECT', regard. [gard.	to theorize.
RESPECT'ABLE, worthy of re-	SUSPECT', to mistrust.

* *Primary signification*, a glass through which objects are viewed.

505. *Spe'ro*, to hope.

DESPAIR', hopelessness.	PROS'PER, to be successful.
DES'PERATE, without hope ;	PROSPER'ITY, successful pro-
reckless.	gress. [ful.
DESPERA'DO, a desperate fellow.	PROS'PEROUS, thriving ; success-

506. *Spi'ro*, to breathe.

SPIR'IT, an immaterial, intelligent being; courage.	INSPIRE', to breathe into; to infuse into the mind.
SPIR'ITUAL, immaterial; mental.	INSPIRA'TION, a drawing in of the breath; a supernatural infusion of ideas into the mind.
SPIR'ACLE, a breathing hole.	INSPIR'IT, to animate; to enliven.
ASPIRE', to aim at something elevated.	PERSPIRE', to send out moisture from the skin.
ASPI'RANT, one who aspires.	RESPIRE', to breathe; to catch breath.
ASPIRA'TION, a breathing after.	TRANSPIRE', to pass out in vapor; to escape from secrecy.
AS'PIRATE, to pronounce with a breathing, as the <i>h</i> in <i>horse</i> .	SUSPIRA'TION, a sigh; a deep breath.
CONSPIRE', to agree together.	
CONSPIR'ACY, a plot; treason.	
EXPIRE', to breathe out; to die.	

507. *Splen'deo*, to shine.

SPLEN'DID, shining; magnificent; showy.	SPLEN'DOR, brilliancy; elegance
	RESPLEN'DENT, very bright.

508. *Spon'deo*, (*spon'sum*), to promise.

SPON'SOR, one who promises for another.	DESPOND', to be cast down; to lose courage.
SPON'SAL, relating to marriage.	RESPOND', to answer.
SPOUSE, a husband or wife.	RESPONSE', a reply.
ESPOUSE', to marry; to take to one's self.	RESPONS'IBLE, accountable; answerable.
CORRESPOND', to answer; to be congruous; to communicate by letters.	IRRESPONS'IBLE, not liable or able to answer for consequences.

509. *Stel'la*, a star.

CONSTELLA'TION, a cluster of fixed stars.	STEL'LAR, starry; pertaining to stars.
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510. *Ster'no*, (*stra'tum*), to spread; to strew.

STRA'TUM, (<i>pl.</i> <i>stra'ta</i>), a layer, as of earth.	CONSTERNA'TION, great surprise and terror.
STRAT'IFIED, placed in strata.	PROS'TRATE, lying flat.
SUBSTRA'TUM, a lower layer.	PROSTRA'TION, loss of vigor.

511. *Stil'la*, a drop.

INSTILL', to pour in gradually ; to teach slowly.	DISTILLA'TION, the act of distilling.
DISTILL', to fall by drops ; to extract by heat and evapora- tion.	DISTILL'ERY, a place where dis- tilling is carried on.
	STILL, a vessel for distillation.

512. *Sti'po*, (*stipa'tum*), to fill up ; to stuff.

CON'STIPATE, to stop, by filling a passage.	CONSTIPA'TION, fullness and ob- struction of the intestinal ca- nal.
COS'TIVE, constipated.	

513. *Stirps*, (*stir'pis*), a root or stock.

EXTIR'PATE, to root out. .	EXTIRPA'TION, eradication ; total destruction.
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514. *Strin'go*, (*stric'tum*), to bind.

STRICT, rigorously nice ; exact ; severe.	DISTRAIN', to seize ; to lay hold on.
STRICT'URE, a contraction ; criti- cal censure.	DIS'TRICT, circuit of authority.
ASTRIN'GENT, binding ; contract- ing.	RESTRAIN', to withhold ; to re- press.
CONSTRAIN', to compel.	RESTRICT', to limit ; to confine.
CONSTRAINT', confinement.	RESTRIC'TION, limitation.
CONSTRIC'TION, a contraction.	STRAIGHT, not crooked.
CONSTRIC'TOR, that which binds.	STRAIT, narrow ; compressed.
	STRAIN, to extend with force.

515. *Stru'o*, (*struc'tum*), to build ; to construct.

STRUCT'URE, an edifice ; a build- ing.	OBSTRUCT', to hinder ; to block up.
CONSTRUCT', to form ; to build.	DEOB'STRUENT, removing ob- structions.
CONSTRUCT'IVE, not directly ex- pressed, but inferred.	DESTROY', to lay waste, to put an end to.
CON'STRUE, to interpret ; to ex- plain. [by precept.	DESTRUC'TION, waste ; ruin.
INSTRUCT', to teach, to inform	SUPERSTRUCT'URE, an erection upon something else.
IN'STRUMENT, a tool ; means em- ployed.	

516. *Sua'deo*, (*sua'sum*), to advise.

PERSUADE', to bring over to an opinion.	DISSUA'SIVE, tending to dissuade.
DISSUADE', to exhort or advise against any proposed course.	SUA'SION, the act of persuading.

517. *Sua'vis*, sweet; pleasant.

SUAV'ITY, softness; agreeableness.	INSUAV'ITY, unpleasantness.
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518. *Su'do*, (*suda'tum*), to sweat.

EXSUDE' or EXUDE', to flow out in the manner of sweat.	SU'DATORY, a sweating-bath.
SUDA'TION, a sweating.	SUDORIF'IC, exciting perspiration.

519. *Su'i*, of one's self.

SU'ICIDE, (41) self-murder.	SUICI'DAL, destructive to one's self.
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520. *Sum*, I am; *Es'se*,* to be; *Ens*, (*en'tis*), being; *Futu'rus*, about to be.

EN'TITY, a real being.	FU'TURE, to be hereafter.
NONEN'TITY, non-existence.	FUTU'RITY, time to come.
ES'SENCE, the peculiar nature or quality of any thing.	AB'SENT, not present.
ESSEN'TIAL, necessary to the existence of a thing; pertaining to elementary or constituent principles.	PRES'ENT, at hand; near; before the face.
	REPRESENT', to exhibit; to describe.
	IN'TEREST, concern; advantage.

* *Es'se*, is the present infinitive of the verb *Sum*, *Ens*, the present participle, and *Futu'rus* the future participle.

521. *Su'mo*, (*sump'tum*), to take.

ASSUME', to take; to claim.	PRESUMP'TION, confidence; arrogance; strong probability.
ASSUMP'TION, a taking; a supposition.	RESUME', to take back; to begin again.
CONSUME', to waste; to destroy.	SUMP'TUARY, (Lat. <i>sump'tus</i> , expense), relating to expense.
CONSUMP'TION, waste; a disease.	SUMP'TUOUS, expensive.
PRESUME', to suppose; to venture.	

522. *Su'per*, above; over.

SUPE'RIOR, higher in place or excellence.	INSU'PERABLE, not to be overcome or surmounted.
SUPER'LATIVE, highest in degree; most eminent.	SUPERCIL'IOUS, (Lat. <i>supercilium</i> , the brow), haughty; overbearing.
SUPERB', grand; splendid.	SUPREME', highest in authority; greatest.
SU'PERABLE, (Lat. <i>su'pero</i> , to overcome), that may be overcome.	SUPREM'ACY, highest power.

523. *Sur'go*, (*surrec'tum*), to rise.

INSUR'GENT, rising in opposition to the government.	RESURREC'TION, a rising again.
INSURREC'TION, a rising in rebellion.	SURGE, a billow; a rolling swell of water.
	SURGE'LESS, smooth; calm.

524. *Taber'na*, a shed; a shop.

TAB'ERNACLE, a temporary habitation.	TAV'ERN, an inn; a drinking place.
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525. *Ta'ceo*, (*tac'itum*), to be silent.

TAC'IT, silent; implied but not expressed.	TAC'ITURN, habitually silent; not free to converse.
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526. *Tan'go*, (*tac'tum*), to touch.

TAN'GENT, a line touching a curve.	CONTA'GION, communication of disease from body to body.
TAN'GIBLE, that can be touched or taken hold of.	CON'TACT, touch; close union.
TACT, peculiar skill, faculty or aptness.	CONTIG'UOUS, touching; having no intervening space.
TACTIL'ITY, perceptibility by the touch.	CONTIGU'ITY, contact.
	CONTIN'GENT, accidental; depending on an uncertainty.

527. *Te'go*, (*tec'tum*), to cover.

TEG'UMENT, INTEG'UMENT, a covering.	DETECT', to discover in spite of concealment.
TEG'ULAR, (Lat. <i>teg'ula</i> , a tile), consisting of tiles.	DETEC'TION, discovery.
PROTECT', to cover; to defend.	RETEC'TION, uncovering; disclosure.

528. *Tem'pus*, (*tem'poris*), time.

TIME, measure of duration.

TEM'PORAL, relating to time; not eternal.

TEM'PORARY, lasting only a time.

CONTEM'PORARY,* living at the same time.

TENSE, (Fr. *temps*), an inflection of verbs by which time is denoted.

EXTEMPORA'NEOUS, produced at the time; not premeditated.

TEM'PER, *v.* to moderate.†TEM'PER, *s.* disposition.

TEM'PEST, storm; commotion.

TEM'PORIZE, to comply with the time or occasion.

ATTEM'PER, to regulate; to mix.

TEM'PERANCE, moderation.

INTEM'PERANCE, excess.

DISTEM'PER, disease.

TEM'PERAMENT, native constitution.

* For the sake of easier pronunciation, this word is often changed to *cotemporary*, which Dr. Webster considers the preferable word.

† The primary signification seems to be, *to appoint a time or limit*.

529. *Ten'do*, (*ten'sum* or *ten'tum*), to stretch; to go towards; to aim at.

TEND, to move towards; to watch.

TEND'ENCY, direction towards any result; inclination.

ATTEND', to listen; to have regard to.

ATTEN'TION, regard.

CONTEND', to strive; to contest.

DISTEND', to fill out; to expand.

DISTEN'TION, expansion by filling.

EXTEND', to spread; to enlarge.

EXTENT', compass; size.

EXTENS'IVE, large; wide spread.

INTEND', to purpose.

INTENT', INTEN'TION, *s.* design.INTENT', *a.* fixed on; eager in pursuing.

INTENSE', strained; vehement; ardent.

INTENS'ITY, vehemence.

INTENS'IVE, giving force.

OSTENS'IBLE, (Lat. *osten'do*, to show), seeming.

OSTENTA'TION, ambitious display.

PORTEND', to forbode; to foretoken.

PORTENT'OUS, ominous.

PRETEND', to hold out, as a false appearance.

PRETENSE', a feigning or pretending.

PRETEN'SION, a claim.

SUBTEND', to extend under.

SUPERINTEND', to have the direction of.

TEN'DON, a cord.

TENSE, stretched to stiffness.

TEN'SION, tightness.

TENT, a covering stretched on poles.

TENT'ER, a hook for stretching cloth on a frame.

530. *Te'neo, (ten'tum)*, to hold; to keep.

TEN'URE, a holding.	LIEUTEN'ANT, an officer who
TEN'ABLE, that can be held or maintained.	supplies the place of a superior in his absence.
TENA'CIOUS, holding fast.	MAINTAIN', (282), to uphold.
TEN'ET, an opinion held.	OBTAIN', to gain; to get.
ABSTAIN', to refrain from.	PERTAIN', to belong to.
AB'STINENCE, the act of refraining. [hend.	PER'TINENT, applicable.
CONTAIN', to hold; to comprehend.	IMPER'TINENT, inapplicable; ill-mannered.
CON'TENT, s. that which is contained.	PERTINA'CIOUS, adhering resolutely; obstinate. [stinacy.
CONTENT',* <i>a.</i> satisfied.	PERTINAC'ITY, inflexibility; obstinacy.
CON'TINENCE, restraint upon passion.	RETAIN', to hold; to keep.
CONTIN'UE, to remain.	RETEN'TIVE, having the power to retain.
CONTIN'UAL, uninterrupted.	SUSTAIN', to hold up; to support.
CONTINU'ITY, unbroken connection.	SUS'TENANCE, support.
COUN'TENANCE,† the visage or look.	TEN'ANT, one who holds or occupies a house and lands.
DETAIN', to keep back.	TEN'DRIL, the clasper of a vine.
DETEN'TION, restraint; confinement.	TEN'EMENT, a dwelling or habitation.
ENTERTAIN', to receive with hospitality; to cherish.	TEN'ON, the end of a stick of timber fitted to a mortise.
	TEN'OR, continued course.

* Literally, held, restrained.

† Primary sig., the contents of a body.

531. *Ten'to, (tenta'tum)*, to try.

TENT'ATIVE, trying; essaying.	TEMPT, to solicit or incite.
ATTEMPT', an endeavor.	TEMPT'ING, attractive.

532. *Ten'uis*, slender.

TEN'UOUS, thin; small.	ATTEN'UATE, to make slender.
TENU'ITY, thinness; smallness.	EXTEN'UATE, to lessen; to palliate.

533. *Ter'go, (ter'sum)*, to scour; to make clean.

DETER'GENT, cleansing; purifying.	TERSE, elegant in style without pompousness.
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534. *Ter'minus*, a bound or limit.

TERM, a limit; a limited time; a word or expression.	DETERM'INATE, limited; definite.
TERM'INATE, to bring to an end.	EXTERM'INATE, to drive away: to destroy utterly.
CONTERM'INOUS, having a common boundary.	INDETERM'INATE, not definite.
DETERM'INE, to fix; to decide.	INTERM'INABLE, boundless.

535. *Te'ro*, (*tri'tum*), to wear by rubbing.

TRITE, worn out.	DET'RIMENT, damage; injury.
ATTRITION, the act of wearing by friction. [sin.]	DETRI'TUS, matter worn off.
CON'TRITE, broken-hearted for	TRIT'URATE, to grind to a fine powder.

536. *Ter'ra*, the earth.

INTER', to bury in the earth.	TERRA'QUEOUS, (19), consisting of land and water.
MEDITERRA'NEAN, (287), the sea between Europe and Africa.	TERRENE', TERRES'TRIAL, pertaining to the earth.
SUBTERRA'NEAN, beneath the surface of the earth.	TER'RIER, a dog that hunts under ground.
TER'RACE, a raised bank of earth; a flat roof.	TER'RITORY, a district; a tract of land.

537. *Ter'reo*, (*ter'ritum*), to affright.

DETER', to stop by fear.	TER'RIFY, to frighten.
TER'ROR, fear; dread.	TERRIF'IC, (152), causing terror.
TER'RIBLE, frightful; dreadful.	

538. *Tes'tis*, a witness.

ATTEST', to bear witness; to certify.	PROTEST', to make a formal declaration.
ATTESTA'TION, solemn declaration.	PROT'ESTANT,† one who joins in a protest.
CONTEST', to strive; to litigate.	TEST'AMENT, a will.
DETEST', to abhor. [will.]	TESTA'TOR, one who makes a will.
INTEST'ATE,* not having made a	

* A will was called by the Latins *testamen'tum*.

† Martin Luther protested against a decree of Charles V., and the diet of Spire; his followers are therefore called Protestants.

TEST'IFY, to bear witness.

TESTIMO'NIAL, a certificate.

TEST'IMONY, that which is affirmed by a witness.

539. *Tex'o*, (*tex'tum*), to weave.

CONTEXT', knit or woven together.

CON'TEXT, the connected passages.

PRE'TEXT, a pretense; an ostensible reason, assumed to conceal the true one.

TEXT, a composition on which a commentary is written; a passage of Scripture.

TEXT'ILE, woven.

TEXT'URE, a web; that which is woven, or the manner of weaving.

540 *Tim'eo*, to fear.

TIM'ID, fearful.

TIM'OROUS, cowardly; heartless.

INTIM'IDATE, to render fearful; to deter.

541. *Tin'go*, (*tinc'tum*), to dip; to dye.

TINGE, to infuse or impregnate slightly.

TAINT, stain; infection.

TINT, a slight coloring.

TINCT'URE, a liquid containing the principal qualities of some substance; a slight quality added to any thing.

542. *Tol'lo*, to lift up; to bear away.

EXTOL', to praise highly.

TOL'ERATE, (Lat. *tol'ero*), to endure.

543. *Tor'peo*, to be numb or stupid.

TOR'PID, inactive; stupid.

TOR'POR, sluggishness; want of activity or feeling.

TORPES'CENT, becoming torpid

TORPE'DO, an electric fish.

TORPORIF'IC, (152), stupifying

544. *Tor'queo*, (*tor'tum*), to twist.

CONTOR'TION, a twisting or writhing.

DISTORT', to twist out of shape.

EXTORT', to wrest or force from one.

EXTOR'TION, illegal exaction; unreasonable demand.

RETORT', to throw back a censure or objection.

TOR'MENT, extreme pain.

TORT'URE, pain inflicted by another; agony.

TORT'UOUS, crooked; winding.

TOR'SEL, any thing twisted

545. *To'tus*, whole; all.

TO'TAL, the whole.

FACTO'TUM, (152), one who can perform all kinds of service.

TO'TALLY, wholly; entirely.

SURTOUT', (Fr. *sur tout*, over all), an overcoat.546. *Tra'do*, (*trad'itum*), to deliver.

TRADI'TION, that which is handed down from age to age by oral communication.

TRAI'TOR, (Fr. *traître*), one who delivers his country to its enemy.547. *Tra'ho*, (*trac'tum*), to draw.AB'STRACT, *a.* separate; existing in the mind only.ABSTRACT', *v.* to draw from; to separate.

ATTRACT', to draw to; to allure.

ATTRACTIVE, engaging.

CONTRACT', to draw together.

DETRACT', to take from the reputation or value of any thing.

DETRAC'TION, slander.

DISTRACT', to draw apart; to separate; to throw into confusion.

DISTRAC'TION, confusion; derangement of reason.

EXTRACT', to draw out.

PORTRAY', to delineate.

POR'TRAIT, a likeness.

PROTRACT', to prolong.

RETRACT', to draw or take back.

SUBTRACT', to deduct.

SUB'TRAHEND, the number to be deducted.

TRACE, a mark left by any thing passing.

TRACK, a foot-print; a path.

TRACT, a region; a small tractise.

TRACT'ABLE, manageable.

TRACT'ILE, ductile.

TRAIL, to draw along on the ground.

TRAIT, a feature; a line.

TREAT, (Fr. *traiter*), to use; to discuss.

TREAT'Y, a contract or league.

Note. The words *draw*, *drag*, *betray*, seem to be of the same family with *traho*.

548. *Tre'mo*, to shake.

TREM'BLE, to quake; to totter.

TREMEN'DOUS, fitted to excite trembling; terrible.

TRE'MOR, a trembling.

TREM'ULOUS, shaking; quivering.

549. *Tres*, (*tri'a*), three.

TREB'LE, TRIP'LE, three-fold.

TRI'AD, the union of three.

TRI'ANGLE, a figure having three angles.

TRI'DENT, (111), an instrument having three prongs.	TRI'o, a passage in music for three performers.
TRIN'ITY, (563), a union of three in one.	TRI'POD, a three legged stool.
	TRIV'IAL, unimportant: see 584.

550. *Trib'uo, (tribu'tum)*, to render or give.

TRIB'UTE, a tax paid to a conqueror.	DISTRIB'UTE, to divide; to dispense.
TRIB'UTARY, paying tribute.	RETRIBU'TION, reward or punishment.
ATTRIB'UTE, to ascribe.	RETRIB'UTIVE, repaying; bringing reward or punishment.
CONTRIB'UTE, to give in common with others.	

551. *Tru'do, (tru'sum)*, to thrust; to push.

ABTRUSE', concealed; obscure.	INTRU'SIVE, entering without right.
DETRUDE', to thrust down.	OBTRUDE', to thrust in or on.
EXTRU'SION, the act of thrusting out.	OBTRU'SIVE, bold; coming uninvited.
INTRUDE', to thrust one's self in; to encroach.	PROTRUDE', to thrust forward.

552. *Tu'ber, a swelling; an excrescence.*

PROTU'BERANCE, a prominence; a swelling.	TU'BER, a knob in roots.
	TU'BERCLE, a small tumor.

553. *Tu'eor, (tui'tus)*, to view; to guard.

INTUI'TION, immediate perception of truth.	TU'TELAR, protecting.
TUI'TION, instruction; guardianship.	TU'TOR, an instructor or guardian.
	UNTU'TORED, uninstructed.

554. *Tu'meo, to swell.*

TU'MID, swollen; pompous.	TOMB, (Lat. <i>tu'mulus</i> , a mound), a grave; a place of burial.
TU'MOR, a swelling.	TUMEFAC'TION, (152), the process of swelling.
CON'TUMACY, stubbornness; contempt of authority.	TU'MULAR, in the form of a hillock.
CON'TUMELY, insolence; contemptuous language.	TU'MULT, a commotion.
INTUMES'CENCE, a swollen state.	

555. *Tun'do*, (*tu'sum*), to beat; to bruise.

CONTU'SION, a bruise.

| OBTUSE', blunted; dull.

556. *Tur'ba*, a crowd; a bustle.

DISTURB', to disquiet.

DISTURB'ANCE, confusion.

PERTURBA'TION, disquiet or agitation of mind.

IMPERTURB'ABLE, not to be disquieted.

| TROUB'LE, perplexity.

TUR'BID, muddy; not clean.

TUR'BULENCE, insubordination violence.

TUR'BULENT, tumultuous.

557. *Tur'geo*, to be inflated.

TUR'GID, bloated; tumid; pompous.

| TURGES'CENCE, inflation; bombast.

558. *Tur'ris*, a tower.

TUR'RET, a little tower.

| TUR'RETED, furnished with turrets.

559. *Ul'timus*, last.

UL'TIMATE, furthest; final; last.

UL'TIMATELY, finally; in the end.

ULTIMA'TUM, a final proposition.

ULTE'RIOR, (Latin comparative), further.

| PENULT', (375), the last syllable of a word except one.

ANTEPENULT', the syllable before the penult.

560. *Um'bra*, a shade.

UMBRA'GEOUS, shady.

UM'BRAGE, suspicion of injury; offense.

UMBREL'LA, a shade or skreen carried in the hand.

| PENUM'BRA, (375), a partial shade on the margin of the perfect shade in an eclipse.

OBUM'BRATE, to shade; to darken.

561. *Un'da*, a wave.

UN'DULATE, to have a motion like that of waves.

UN'DULATING, rising and falling.

ABOUND', (Lat. *abun'do*), to be in great plenty.

| ABUND'ANCE, plenty.

INUN'DATE, to flow upon; to overflow.

REDUND'ANT, *literally*, flowing back; superfluous.

562. *Un'guo, (unc'tum), to anoint.*

UN'GUENT, ointment.
UNC'TION, an anointing.

UNC'TUOUS, oily; having an oily consistency.

563. *Unus, one.*

U'NITY, oneness.
UNITE', to make one; to join.
DISUNITE', to separate.
REUNITE', to unite again.
UNANIM'ITY, (13), agreement in opinion.
UNIFORM'ITY, sameness; regularity.
UN'ION, conjunction; agreement.

UNIQUE', sole; without another of the kind.
U'NISON, concord of sounds; perfect harmony.
U'NIT, a single thing.
U'NIVERSE,* the whole system of created things.
UNIVERS'AL, all; whole; comprehending the whole.

* The Latin word *univer'sus* signifies literally—turned into one, collected into one whole.

564. *U'tor, (u'sus), to use.*

UTIL'ITY, profitableness; advantage, to employ. [tage.
ABUSE', to use improperly.
DISUSE', cessation of use or practice.
MISUSE', to treat ill.
PERUSE', to read.
U'SAGE, custom; treatment.

USE'FUL, beneficial; profitable.
U'SUAL, customary; ordinary.
U'SURY, illegal or exorbitant interest.
USURP', (Lat. *usur'po*), to seize without right.
UTEN'SIL, that which is used; an instrument.

565. *Va'do, (va'sum), to go.*

EVADE', to escape; to elude.
EVA'SION, an artifice to elude.
INVADE', to enter as an enemy.

PERVADE', to pass through; to permeate.
WADE, to walk in water.

566. *Va'gus, wandering.*

EXTRAV'AGANT, going beyond proper limits.
EXTRAV'AGANCE, excess.
VAG'ABOND, (Lat. *vagabun'dus*), a wanderer; an outcast.

VAGA'RY, a wandering of the thoughts.
VA'GRANT, wandering; having no home.
VAGUE, unsettled; indefinite.

567. *Va'leo*, to be strong; to have force or value.

AVAIL', to be of use; to have effect.	PREV'ALENT, victorious; having influence extensively.
CONVALES'CENT, recovering health and strength.	VALEDIC'TORY,* a farewell address.
COUNTERVAIL', to oppose with equal power.	VALETUDINA'RIAN, a person seeking health.
EQUIV'ALENT, of equal force or value.	VAL'IA NT, brave; strong.
INVAL'ID, <i>a.</i> of no force.	VAL'ID, effectual; having force.
IN'VALID, <i>s.</i> an infirm person.	VAL'OR, bravery; prowess.
INVAL'IDATE, to lessen the force of.	VAL'UE, worth; importance.
PREVAIL'; to overcome; to gain [influence.	VALUA'TION, apprizement.
	INVAL'UABLE, precious above estimation.

* From *va'le*, farewell, and *dí'co*, to speak.

568. *Ve'ho*, (*vec'tum*), to carry.

VE'HICLE, a carriage.	INVEIGH', to rail against; to reproach.
CON'VEX, swelling; spherical.	INVEC'TIVE, censure; reproach.
CONVEY', to carry.	

569. *Vel'lo*, (*vul'sum*), to pluck; to tear.

AVUL'SION, a rending.	CONVUL'SION, violent muscular contraction.
VELLICA'TION, twitching.	

570. *Ve'lo*, to cover; to conceal.

VAIL OR VEIL, a curtain; a covering.	REVEAL', to disclose; to make known.
DEVEL'OP, to unfold; to disclose.	REVELA'TION, a disclosing what was before hidden.
ENVEL'OP, to wrap up.	

571. *Ven'do*, to sell.

VEND, to sell.	VE'NAL, (Lat. <i>ve'neo</i> , to be sold), mercenary; that may be obtained for money.
VEND'ER, a seller.	
VENDUE', an auction.	

572. *Ve'nio*, (*ven'tum*), to come.

AD'VENT, a coming; <i>appropriately</i> , the coming of our Saviour	ADVENTI'TIOUS, added extrinsically. [hazard.
	ADVENT'URE, an enterprise of

AV'ENUE, a passage.	EVENT', that which happens or takes place.
CIRCUMVENT', to come round ; to deceive by stratagem.	EVENT'UALLY, in the event or issue.
CONTRAVENT', to oppose ; to baffle.	INTERVENE', to come between.
CONVENE', to assemble.	INVENT', <i>literally</i> , to come upon ; to devise.
CONVEN'TION, a coming together.	PREVENT',* to hinder, to obstruct.
CON'VENT, a household of monks or nuns.	REV'ENUE, the income of the government.
CONVEN'IENT, fit ; suitable ; commodious.	SUPERVENE', to come in addition.
CONVEN'TIONAL, agreed upon.	VEN'TURE, to run a hazard ; to dare.
COV'ENANT, a mutual agreement or stipulation.	

* *Literally*, to come before ; it is used in this sense in the New Testament, 1 Thess. iv. 15.

573. *Ven'ter*, (*ven'tris*), the belly.

VEN'TRICLE, a small cavity in an animal body.	VENTRIL'OQUIST, (270), <i>literally</i> , one who speaks from the stomach or belly.
VENTRIC'ULOUS, distended.	

574. *Ven'tus*, the wind.

VENT, an air-hole.	VEN'TILATE, to afford free circulation of air.
VEN'TIDUCT, a passage for air.	

575. *Ver'bum*, a word.

VERB'AL, spoken ; expressed in words.	AD'VERB,* a part of speech.
VERB, a part of speech.	PROVERB, a maxim ; a brief saying.
VERBOSE', full of words.	VERBA'TIM, (Latin), word for word.
VERB'IAGE, superabundance of words.	

* *Literally*, a word joined to another word.

576. *Ve'reor*, to fear.

REVERE', to regard with fear and respect.	REVEREN'TIAL, feeling or expressing reverence.
REV'ERENT, impressed with reverence.	REV'REND, worthy of reverence ; a clerical title.

577. *Ver'go*, to turn or tend towards.

VERGE, to tend; to incline.

CONVERGE', to tend to one point.

DIVERGE', to separate or recede more and more.

578. *Ver'mis*, a worm.

VERMICEL'LI, a composition used in cookery.

VERMIC'ULAR, pertaining to or resembling a worm or the motion of a worm.

VER'MIFUGE, (197), a medicine which destroys worms in animal bodies.

VERM'IN, noxious animals, insects, &c.

579. *Ver'to*, (*ver'sum*), to turn.

ADVERT', to turn the attention to.

INADVERT'ENCE, heedlessness.

AD'VERSE, opposed; hostile.

ADVERS'ITY, calamity; affliction.

AD'VERSARY, an enemy.

ADVERTISE', to publish a notice.

ANIMADVER'SION, (13), a criticism; a censure.

AVERT', to turn away.

AVER'SION, disinclination; dislike.

CON'TROVERT, to oppose in argument.

CON'TROVERSY, disputation.

CONVERT', to change from one state to another.

CONVERSE', to discourse or associate with.

CON'VERSE, familiar intercourse; an opposite proposition.

DIVERT', to turn off; to amuse.

DIVER'SION, amusement.

DI'VERSE, different; various.

DIVERS'ITY, difference.

DIVERS'IFY, (152), to vary.

DIVORCE', a legal dissolution of the bonds of matrimony.

INTROVER'SION, a turning inward.

INVERT', to turn into the contrary position.

INVERSE'LY, in an inverted order.

MALVERSA'TION, (Lat. *ver'so*, to conduct), evil conduct.

PERVERT', to turn to a wrong use.

PERVERSE', obstinately wrong.

PERVER'SION, a wrong use or interpretation.

REVERT', to turn back.

REVERSE', to change to an opposite direction.

SUBVERT', to overthrow from the foundation.

SUBVERS'IVE, tending to overthrow.

TRANSVERSE', lying across.

TRAV'ERSE, to cross; to pass over.

VERS'ATILE, easily turned from one employment to another.

VERSE,* a line of poetry; a short division of any composition.

* A furrow was anciently called *ver'sus*, because at the end of it the plough was turned round; hence, a line in writing, from its resemblance to a furrow, received the same name.

VER'SION,* a translation.	VER'TEX,† the top.
VERT'EBRA, (plural <i>vert'ebrae</i>), a joint of the spine.	VERT'ICAL, over head.
VERT'EBRAL, having vertebrae.	VERT'IGO, giddiness.
* <i>Literally</i> , a turning from one language into another.	VOR'TEX, a whirlpool.
† The turning point.	

580. *Ve'rus*, true.

VER'ITY, truth.	VER'IFY, (152), to prove to be true.
VERAC'ITY, habitual observance of truth.	VERISIMIL'ITUDE, (488), the appearance of truth.
VERA'CIOUS, observant of truth.	VER'ITABLE, true; genuine.
VER'DICT, (117), the report of a jury.	VER'ILY, truly.

581. *Vestig'ium*, a foot-step.

VES'TIGE, a track; a trace.	INVES'TIGATE, to search into.
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582. *Ves'tis*, a garment.

INVEST', to clothe.	VEST'URE, a robe.
VEST, to put in possession of.	VEST'RY, a room in which the sacerdotal vestments are kept.
VEST'MENT, a garment.	

583. *Ve'tus*, (*vet'eris*), old; ancient.

VET'ERAN, an old soldier.	INVET'ERATE, fixed by long continuance.
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584. *Vi'a*, a way.

DE'VIATE, to turn aside from the path.	IMPER'VIOUS, not to be penetrated or passed through.
DE'VIOUS, wandering.	PRE'VIOUS, antecedent.
OBVIATE,‡ to remove.	TRIV'IAL,¶ unimportant.
OB'VIOUS,§ evident.	VI'ADUCT, (133), a structure supporting a carriage way or rail-way.
PER'VIOUS, penetrable.	

‡ *Properly*, to meet in the way and oppose or conquer; hence to put out of the way an obstacle.

§ Meeting one in the way.

|| Admitting a way or passage through.

¶ The Romans worshiped some of their minor deities at places where three roads met; which deities were thence called *Di'i Triv'ii*. Thus the word *trivial* derived the signification *secondary, unimportant*.

585. *Vi'cis*, change ; succession.

VI'CAR, a substitute.	VICE-PRES'IDENT, one who
VICA'RIOUS, acting for another.	takes the place of the presi-
VICEGE'RENT, (203), a deputy.	dent

586. *Vid'eo*, (*vi'sum*), to see.

VIS'ION, sight.	PROVIDE',* to prepare.
VIS'IBLE, that can be seen.	PROV'IDENCE, forethought ; pru-
VIS'IONARY, imaginary.	dence.
VIS'IT, to go to see.	PROVIS'ION, that which is pro-
VIS'UAL, pertaining to sight.	cured or prepared before-
VI'SOR, a mask.	hand. [for.
VIS'AGE, the countenance.	PROVI'SO, an exception provided
VIS'TA, a view or prospect.	PRU'DENT, cautious ; wise.
VIEW, (Fr. <i>vue</i>), to look at.	PURVEY'OR, a provider.
VI'DE, (Latin), see.	REVISE', to examine again.
EV'IDENT, apparent ; clear.	SUPERVIS'ION, oversight.
INVIS'IBLE, not to be seen.	SURVEY', to look over carefully.

* *Literally*, to look out beforehand.

587. *Vi'geo*, to flourish ; to thrive.

VIG'OR, strength ; energy.	INVIG'ORATE, to strengthen.
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588. *Vin'co*, (*vic'tum*), to conquer.

CONVINCE', to persuade.	PROV'INCE, a country subject to
CONVIC'TION, the state of being	a foreign power ; a district or
convinced ; belief.	division of a country.
CONVICT', to prove one to be	VAN'QUISH, to conquer.
guilty.	VIC'TOR, a conqueror.
CON'VICT, a person found	VIC'TORY, success over an ene-
guilty.	my.
EVINCE', to make evident.	VIC'TIM, a living being sacri-
INVIN'CIBLE, unconquerable.	ficed.

589. *Vin'dex*, (*vin'dicis*), a defender or avenger.

VIN'DICATE, to defend ; to sus-	REVENGE', to return an injury.
tain.	VEN'GEANCE, recompense of
VINDIC'TIVE, revengeful.	evil.

590. *Vi'num*, wine.

VINE, the plant which produces grapes.	VI'NOUS, having the qualities of wine.
VIN'EGAR, vegetable acid.	VINT'AGE, the gathering of the crop of grapes.
VINE'YARD, a plantation of grape-vines.	

591. *Vir*, a man.

VI'RILE, masculine.	VIR'TUE, (Lat. <i>virtus</i>), efficiency ; excellence.
VIRA'GO, a bold woman.	

592. *Vi'rus*, poison ; venom.

VIR'ULENCE, malignancy.	VIR'ULENT, malignant ; venomous.
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593. *Vi'to*, to shun ; to avoid.

INEV'ITABLE, unavoidable.	INEV'ITABLY, certainly.
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594. *Vi'trum*, glass.

VIT'REOUS, resembling glass.	VIT'RIFY, to convert into glass.
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595. *Vi'vo*, (*vic'tum*), to live.

CONVIV'IAL, festal ; social.	VI'TAL, (Lat. <i>vi'ta</i> , life), pertaining to life.
REVIVE', to live again ; to arouse.	VIVAC'ITY, liveliness.
SURVIVE', to outlive.	VIV'ID, lively ; bright. [life.
VI'AND, an article of food.	VIV'IFY, (152), to endue with
VICT'UALS, food ; provisions.	

596. *Vo'co*, (*voca'tum*), to call.

AD'VOCATE, a pleader.	PROVOCA'TION, a calling out ; an incitement.
AVOCA'TION, a calling or employment.	REVOKE', to call back ; to repeal.
CONVOCA'TION, an assembly.	IRREV'OCABLE, that cannot be repealed.
EQUIV'OCAL, ambiguous.	VO'CAL, (Lat. <i>vox</i> , (<i>vo'cis</i>), the voice), pertaining to the voice.
EQUIV'OCATE, to use ambiguous expressions.	VO'CABLE, a word.
EVOCA'TION, a calling forth.	VOCAB'ULARY, a list of words.
INVOCA'TION, a solemn address or prayer	VOCA'TION, a business or profession.

VOC'ATIVE, (in grammar), the case of address.	VOICE, sound uttered by the mouth.
VOCIF'ERATE, (167), to cry out loudly.	VOUCH, to attest; to affirm
	VOW'EL, a simple sound.

597. *Vo'lo, (vola'tum)*, to fly.

VOL'ATILE, easily evaporated; gay; fickle.	VOL'LEY, a flight of shot; a burst or emission of many things at once.
VOL'ATILIZE, to cause to pass off in vapor.	VOL'LEYED, discharged.

598. *Vo'lo, to will; to wish.*

BENEVOLENCE, (38), good will.	VOL'UNTARY, acting from choice.
MALEV'OLENCE, (279), ill will.	VOLUNTEER', s. a voluntary soldier.
VOLI'TION, the act or power of willing.	VOLUNTEER', v. to offer or bestow voluntarily.

599. *Volup'tas*, pleasure.

VOLUP'TUOUS, given to luxury and pleasure.	VOLUP'TUARY, a person devoted to pleasure.
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600. *Vol'vo, (volu'tum)*, to roll.

CON'VOLUTE, rolled together.	REVOLVE', to roll in a circle.
DEVOLVE', <i>literally</i> , to roll down: to deliver over.	REVOLU'TION, rotation; an entire change.
EVOLVE', to unroll; to unfold.	VOL'UBLE, rolling; fluent.
INVOLVE', to envelop; to infold.	VOL'UME, <i>primarily</i> , a roll; a book.
REVOLT', to renounce allegiance.	

601. *Vo'ro, to devour.*

DEVOUR', to eat up greedily.	VORA'CIOUS, ravenous.
VORAC'ITY, greediness of appetite.	CARNIV'OROUS, (50), feeding on flesh.

602. *Vo'veo, (vo'tum)*, to vow.

AVOW', to declare openly.	VO'TARY, one devoted or adicted.
DEVOTE', to dedicate; to set apart. [devoted.	VOTE, (Lat. <i>vo'tum</i> , a wish), suffrage; a ballot.
DEVOTEE', one who is wholly	VO'TIVE, given by vow.
DEVOUT', earnest in worship.	

603. *Vul'gus*, the common people.

DIVULGE', to make public.

VUL'GAR, common; unrefined.

VUL'GARISM, a vulgar phrase or expression.

VULGAR'ITY, grossness or clownishness.

VUL'GATE,* an ancient Latin version of the Bible.

* So called from its extensive use in the Latin church.

604. *Vul'nus*, (*vul'neris*), a wound.

VUL'NERABLE, that may be wounded.

INVUL'NERABLE, that cannot be wounded.

CHAPTER III.

WORDS DERIVED FROM THE GREEK.

Greek Alphabet.

Letter.	Sound.	Name.
A α	a	Alpha
B β	b	Beta.
Γ γ	g	Gamma.
Δ δ	d	Delta.
E ε	e as in <i>met</i>	Epsilon.
Z ζ	z	Zeta.
H η	e as in <i>me</i>	Eta.
Θ θ	th	Theta.
Ι ι	i	Iota.
K κ	k	Kappa.
Λ λ	l	Lambda.
M μ	m	Mu.
N ν	n	Nu.
Ξ ξ	x	Xi.
O ο	o as in <i>not</i>	Omicron.
Π π	p	Pi.
Ρ ρ	r	Rho.
Σ σ, ς final	s	Sigma.
T τ	t	Tau.
Υ υ	u or y	Upsilon.
Φ φ	ph	Phi.
Χ χ	ch	Chi.
Ψ ψ	ps	Psi.
Ω ω	o as in <i>no</i>	Omega.

Gamma has always the hard sound of *g*, as in *give*.

Kappa is represented by *c* in English words, although in Greek it has but one sound, that of our *k*.

Upsilon is represented by *y* in English words; in Greek it has always the sound of *u* in *mute*.

Chi is represented in English by *ch* having the sound of *k*; as in *chronic*.

In Greek words, as in Latin, there are always as many syllables as there are vowels and diphthongs.

The accents placed over the Greek letters need not be regarded in pronunciation.

An inverted comma placed over a letter denotes that the sound of our *h* precedes that letter. Thus, the word *ἥξ* is pronounced *hex*. A comma not inverted does not affect the sound of the vowel over which it is placed. For information respecting accentual marks, &c., see the Greek grammars.

1. *Acade'mia*, (ἀκαδημία), a place near Athens, where Plato taught philosophy.

ACAD'EMY, a high school.

ACADEM'IC, belonging to a school or college.

2. *Ach'os*, (ἄχος), pain.

ACHE, to suffer pain.

ACH'ING, painful.

3. *Ak'me*, (ἀκμή), the summit.

4. *Akou'o*, (ἀκούω), to hear.

ACOUS'TICS, the science of sounds.

OTACOUS'TIC, (Gr. ὠτα, the ears), fitted to aid the hearing.

5. *Ak'ron*, (ἄκρον), the extremity.

ACROP'OLIS, (187), the height or citadel.

ACROS'TIC, (208), a kind of poetical composition.

6. *Adel'phos*, (ἀδελφός), a brother.

This word is used in forming botanical terms.

7. *A'er*, (ἄēr), the air.

AE'RIAL, consisting of air.

A'EROLITE, (127), a meteoric stone.

A'ERONAUT, (145), one who sails in the air.

AEROSTA'TION, (204), aerial navigation.

AEROL'OGY, that branch of philosophy which treats of the air.

8. *A'go*, (ἄγω), to lead.

DEM'AGOGUE, (67), a leader of the people.		PED'AGOGUE, (163), a school master.
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9. *A'gon*, (ἀγών), a contest.

AG'ONY, anguish.		AG'ONIZE, to writhe with pain.
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10. *Al'gos*, (ἄλγος), pain.

CEPH'ALALGY, (45), the head- ache.		ODONTAL'GIA, (153), the tooth- ache.
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11. *Allax'is*, (ἀλλαξίς), a change.

PAR'ALLAX, an astronomical term.		PARALLAC'TIC, pertaining to the parallax.
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12. *Al'pha*, (ἄλφα), the first letter in the Greek alphabet.

AL'PHABET, (34), a list of the letters of a language.		ALPHABET'ICAL, pertaining to the alphabet.
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13. *An'emos*, (ἄνεμος), the wind.

ANEMOM'ETER, (137), a wind- guage.		ANEM'ONE, the wind-flower.
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14. *An'er*, (ἄνηρ, ἄνδρος), a man.

AN'DROID, (122), a machine in human form.		ANDROPH'AGUS, (170), a man- eater.
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15. *Anggel'lo*, (ἀγγέλλω*), to bring tidings.

AN'GEL, a spirit; a spiritual messenger.		EVAN'GELIST, (89), a preacher of the gospel.
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* The first gamma has the sound of ng when the letter is doubled.

16. *An'thos*, (ἄνθος), a flower.

ANTHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on flowers.		HELIAN'THUS, (105), the sun- flower.
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17. *Anthro'pos*, (ἄνθρωπος), man.

MIS'ANTHROPE, (139), a hater of mankind.	PHILAN'THROPIST, (175), a friend of the human race.
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18. *Ar'che*, (ἀρχή), the beginning; government.

AN'ARCHY, want of government.	AR'CHITECT, (Gr. τέκτων, a builder), one skilled in build ing.
AR'CHAISM, an ancient phrase.	
ARCHAN'GEL, the highest angel.	AR'CHIVES, records.
ARCHEOL'OGY, (128), a dis- course on antiquity.	PA'TRIARCH, (Gr. πατὴρ, a fa- ther), the father and ruler of a family.
AR'CHETYPE, (222), the original or model.	

19. *Ark'tos*, (ἄρκτος), a bear.

ARC'TIC*, northern.	ANTARC'TIC,† southern.
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* Literally, pertaining to the constellation called the Bear.

† Opposite to the north or north pole.

20. *Ar'gos*, (ἀργός), inactive.

LETH'ARGY, (125), drowsiness; stupidity.	LETHAR'GIC, inactive.
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21. *Aris'tos*, (ἄριστος), best.

ARISTOC'RACY, (60), the rule or government of the nobility.	AR'ISTOCRAT, one who favors an aristocracy.
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22. *Arith'mos*, (ἀριθμός), number.

ARITH'METIC, the science of numbers.	LOG'ARITHM, a mathematical term.
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23. *Aro'ma*, (ἄρωμα), spicy flavor.

AROMAT'IC, fragrant; spicy.	AR'OMATIZE, to give a spicy taste.
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24. *As'keo*, (ἀσκέω), to exercise; to train.

ASCET'IC, a. self mortifying; austere; retired from the world.	ASCET'IC, s. one who retires from the world and devotes himself to religious discipline.
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25. *As'tron*, (ἄστρον), a star.

AS'TERISK, a mark like a star.	AS'TRAL, star-like.
ASTROL'OGY, divination by the stars.	ASTRON'OMY, (149), the science of the stars.

26. *Ath'los*, (ἄθλος), a combat.

ATHLET'IC, pertaining to active sports; vigorous.	ATH'LETE, a contender for victory.
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27. *At'mos*, (ἄτμος), vapor; steam.

AT'MOSPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a sphere), the air, &c. above us.	ATMOSPHER'IC, pertaining to the atmosphere.
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28. *Au'los*, (αὐλός), a pipe.

HYDRAU'LIC, (119), transmitting water through pipes.	HYDRAU'LICS, the science of the motion and force of fluids.
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29. *Au'tos*, (αὐτός), one's self.

AU'TOCRAT, (60), a despotic ruler.	AUTOM'ATON, a self moving machine.
AU'TOGRAPH, (99), one's hand writing.	AUTON'OMY, (149), the right of self-government.

30. *Bal'lo*, (βάλλω), to cast or throw.

EM'BLEM,* a representation.	PROB'LEM,† a question proposed.
HYPER'BOLE,† an exaggeration.	SYM'BOL, a sign.
PAR'ABLE, a similitude.	

* The Greek word ἐμβλημα signifies *any thing inserted*; hence, *mosaic work*, or a *picture*.

† A casting over or beyond.

‡ Something cast or placed before one.

31. *Bapti'zo*, (βαπτίζω), to baptize.

BAP'TISM, a Christian sacrament.	PE'DOBAPTIST, (Gr. παῖς, a child), one who holds to infant baptism.
BAPTIS'MAL, pertaining to baptism.	

32. *Ba'sis*, (βάσις), a foundation.

BASE, s. the foundation; a. mean.	DEBASE', to render mean or vile.
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33. *Ba'ros*, (βάρος), weight.

BAROM'ETER. (137), an instrument for measuring the pressure of the atmosphere.	BAR'Ytone, having a grave, deep sound.
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34. *Be'ta*, (βῆτα), the second letter of the Greek alphabet, (see 12.)35. *Bib'los*, (βίβλος), a book.

BI'BLE, the Holy Scriptures. BIB'LICAL, pertaining to the Bible.	BIBLIOG'RAPHY, (99), a history or description of books.
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36. *Bi'os*, (βίος), life.

AMPHIB'IOUS,* having the power of living in two elements.	BIOG'RAPHY, (99), the history of a person's life.
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* *Literally*, having double life.

37. *Bot'ane*, (βοτάνη), an herb or plant.

BOT'ANY, the science of vegetables.	BOT'ANIST, one skilled in botany.
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38. *Bou'colos*, (βουκόλος), a herdsman.

BUCOL'IC, <i>a.</i> pastoral.	BUCOL'IC, <i>s.</i> a pastoral poem.
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39. *Ka'kos*, (κακός), bad.

CACHEX'Y, (Gr. ἑξις, condition), a deranged state of the body.	CACOPH'ONY, (176), harshness of sound.
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40. *Kalup'to*, (καλύπτω), to cover; to veil.

APOC'ALYPSE a revelation.	APOCALYP'TIC, pertaining to a revelation.
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41. *Kan'on*, (κανὼν), a rule.

CAN'ON, a rule or law; a catalogue of saints.	CAN'ONIZE, to declare one a saint.
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42. *Kai'o*, (καίω, καίωω), to burn.

CAUS'TIC, burning; corroding	CAU'TERY, a burning or searing
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43. *Kar'dia*, (καρδία), the heart.

CAR'DIAC, pertaining to the heart.		PERICAR'DIUM, a membrane inclosing the heart.
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44. *Ken'tron*, (κέντρον), a central point.

CEN'TER or CEN'TRE, the middle point.		CENTRIF'UGAL, (197), tending from the center.
CONCEN'TRATE, to bring together: to bring into a smaller compass.		ECCEN'TRIC, deviating from the center; irregular; anomalous.

45. *Keph'ale*, (κεφαλή), the head.

CEPHAL'IC, pertaining to the head.		HYDROCEPH'ALUS, (119), drop-sy of the head.
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46. *Ke'ras*, (κέρας), a horn.

MONOC'EROS, (141), an animal having but one horn.		RHINOC'EROS, (Gr. ῥιν, the nose), an animal having a horn upon the nose.
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47. *Chaos*, (χάος), a chasm or abyss.

CHA'OS, confusion; disorder.		CHAOT'IC, without order.
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48. *Charis*, (χάρις, χάριτος), favor; grace.

CHAR'ITY, kindness; good will.		EU'CHARIST, (89), the Lord's supper.
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49. *Cheir*, (χείρ), the hand.

CHIROG'RAPHY, (99), hand-writing.		CHIRUR'GEON, (83), a surgeon.
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50. *Chole*, (χολή), bile; anger.

CHOL'ERA, a disease.		COL'IC, pain in the bowels.
CHOL'ER, anger; wrath.		MEL'ANCHOLY,* gloom; dejection.
CHOL'ERIC, irascible.		

* Gr. μέλας, black; *literally*, black bile.

51. *Cho'reo*, (χωρέω), to go.

AN'CHORET, or AN'CHORITE, a hermit; one who retires from	society to avoid the tempta- tions of the world.
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52. *Chris'tos*, (Χριστός), the Anointed.

CHRIST, the Messiah. CHRISTIAN'ITY, the religion of Christ.	CHRIST'MAS, a Christian festival CHRISM, consecrated oil.
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53. *Chroma*, (χρῶμα), color.

CHROMAT'ICS, the science of colors.	ACHROMAT'IC, destitute of color.
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54. *Chron'os*, (χρόνος), time.

CHRON'IC, of long duration. CHRON'ICLE, a record or his- tory. CHRONOL'OGY, (128), the science of time or eras.	CHRONOM'ETER, (137), a time- piece. ANACH'RONISM, an error in dates. ISOCH'RONOUS, (123), performed in equal times.
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55. *Chru'sos*, (χρυσός), gold.

CHRYS'ALIS, the caterpillar in its dormant state.*	CHRYS'OLITE, a mineral of a yellowish color.
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* The name is derived from the golden color.

56. *Konche*, (κόγχη), † a shell.

CONCH, a marine shell. CONCHOID'AL, (122), shaped like a shell.	CONCHOL'OGY, (158), the sci- ence of shells.
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† *Gamma* here has the sound of *ng*.

57. *Kop'to*, (κόπτω), to cut.

APOC'OPATE, to cut off from the end of a word.	SYN'COPATE, to remove letters from the middle of a word.
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58. *Kos'mos*, (κόσμος), the world.

COSMOG'ONY, (94), an account of the origin or creation of the world	COSMOP'OLITE, (187), a citizen of the world.
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MIC'ROCOSM, (138), a little world. | signed to beautify the complexion.*
 COSMET'IC, a preparation de- |

* A primary signification of the word *κόσμος*, is—*order ; beautiful arrangement*.

59. *Kra'nion*, (*κρανίον*), the skull.

CRA'NIUM, the skull. | CRANIOL'OGY, the science of skulls.
 PERICRA'NIUM, (Gr. *περὶ*, around), | the membrane which covers the skull. | CRANIOS'COPY, (197), the examination of the skull.

60. *Kra'tos*, (*κράτος*), might; power.

The terminations *cracy*, *cratic*, &c., are from this word. See 21.

61. *Kri'tes*, (*κριτής*), a judge.

CRIT'IC, a judge in literature or art. [ing. | HYPERCRIT'ICAL, critical beyond reason.
 CRITE'RION, a standard of judgment. | CRI'SIS, the deciding point.

62. *Krup'to*, (*κρύπτω*), to conceal.

APOC'RYPHAL, of doubtful origin. | CRYPTOG'AMY, (91), concealed union.

63. *Kuk'los*, (*κύκλος*), a circle.

CY'CLE, a period of time. | CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA,
 CY'CLOID, (122), a curve. | (163), the circle of sciences.

64. *Ku'on*, (*κύων*), a dog.

CYN'ICAL,† surly; austere. | CYN'OSURE,‡ a constellation.

† The Cynics were philosophers who valued themselves on their contempt of riches and amusements, and laughed at the errors and follies of mankind.

‡ *Literally*, the dog's tail. That which attracts general notice, is sometimes called, figuratively, a *cynosure*.

65. *Kus'tis*, (*κύστις*), a bladder; a bag.

CYST, a bag; a vesicle. | ENCYST'ED, inclosed in a bag.

66. *Dek'a*, (*δέκα*), ten.

DEC'ALOGUE, (128), the ten commandments. | DEC'AGON, (98), a figure having ten angles.

67. *De'mos*, (δημος), the people.

DEM'AGOGUE, (8), a popular leader.	DEM'OCRAT, one who favors democracy.
DEMOC'RACY, (60), a popular government.	EPIDEM'IC, (ἐπι, upon), a prevailing disease.

68. *Despo'tes*, (δеспότης), a master or lord.

DES'POT, a monarch; a tyrant; an absolute ruler.	DES'POTISM, unlimited monarchy.
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69. *Didas'ko*, (διδάσκω), to teach.

DIDAC'TIC, adapted to teach; preceptive.	DIDAC'TICALLY, in a didactic manner.
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70. *Dox'a*, (δόξα), an opinion.

HET'ERODOX, (111), holding erroneous opinions.	PAR'ADOX, a proposition seemingly absurd.
OR'THODOX, (160), correct in opinion.	DOXOL'OGY,* (128), an ascription of praise.

* The word δόξα signifies also, *glory; renown*.

71. *Dra'ma*, (δραμα†), an action; a drama.

DRAMAT'IC, pertaining to the drama.	DRAM'ATIST, a writer of plays.
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† From δράω, to do or perform.

72. *Drom'os*, (δρόμος), a race.

DROM'EDARY, a species of camel.	OR'THODROMY, sailing in a straight course.
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73. *Du'namis*, (δύναμις), power.

DYNAM'ICS, the science of forces.	DY'NASTY, a race of kings
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74. *Dus*, (δυσ), an inseparable particle, denoting *difficulty, pain, &c.*

DYS'ENTERY, (Gr. ἔντερρα, the bowels), a disease of the bowels.	DYSPEP'SY, (Gr. πέψις, digestion), difficulty of digestion.
DYS'PHONY, (176), difficulty of speaking.	DYS-PNŒ'A, (Gr. πνέω, to breathe), difficult breathing.

75. *Oi'kos*, (οἶκος), a house.

DI'OCESÉ,* the jurisdiction of a bishop. | PAR'ISH,† an ecclesiastical district.

ECON'OMY,† system of management; frugality. | PARO'CHIAL, pertaining to a parish.

* From *οἰκονομία*, which signifies, primarily, *the management of a household*.

† Sometimes written *economy*. The Greek diphthong *oi* is usually represented in English by *æ* or *e*. *Οικονομία* is compounded of *οἶκος* and *νόμος*, (149), *a regulation or rule*; and therefore signifies *the regulation of a house, or family*. *Economy* is the corresponding English word.

‡ From *παρῳχίησις*, which signifies *the state of dwelling near; a neighborhood*.

76. *Hed'ra*, (ἔδρα), a seat.

CATHE'DRAL, (Gr. καθεδρά), the see or seat of a bishop; the principal church in a diocese. | SAN'HEDRIM, (Gr. συνέδριον), the chief council of the Jews.

TETRAHE'DRON, (213), a solid having four faces or sides.

77. *Hege'sis*, (ἡγήσις), a leading; an explanation.

EXEGE'SIS, (ἐξήγησις), exposition. | EXEGET'ICAL, pertaining to exegesis.

78. *E'meo*, (ἐμέω), to vomit.

EMET'IC, a medicine that causes vomiting. | EM'ETIN, a substance obtained from the ipecacuanha.

79. *En'tera*, (έντερα), the bowels.

DYS'ENTERY, (74), a disease of the bowels. [intestines. | MES'ENTERY, (Gr. μέσος, middle), a membrane supporting the intestines.

ENTERITIS, inflammation of the

80. *En'tomos*, (έντομος), cut into. See 217.

ENTOMOL'OGY, (128), the science which treats of insects. § | ENTOMOL'OGIST, one versed in the science of insects.

§ The words *insec'tum* in Latin and *έντομον* in Greek correspond to each other precisely. The former is compounded of *in*, into, and *se'co*, to cut; and the latter of *έν* and *τέμνω*, which have the same significations as the Latin words above mentioned. The names were undoubtedly suggested by the form which many insects have, i. e. the appearance of being almost cut in two.

81. *Ep'os*, (ἔπος), a speech; a poem.

EP'IC, containing narration of | OR'THOEPY, (160), correct pro
an elevated character. | nunciation.

82. *Er'emos*, (ἐρημος), lonely.

ER'EMITE, one who lives in a | HER'MIT, (same signification).
wilderness. |

83. *Er'gon*, (ἔργον), a work.

EN'ERGY, (ἐνέργεια), vigor of | METAL'LURGY, (Gr. μέταλλον, a
operation. | metal), the art of working
LIT'URGY, (Gr. λειτουργία, prayer), a | metals and obtaining them
formulary of public prayer. | from the ore.

84. *Es'o*, (ἔσω), within

ESOT'ERY, (little used), mystery. | ESOTER'IC, private; secret.

85. *Ai'ther*, (αἰθήρ), the air.

E'THER, a light fluid. | ETHE'REAL, immaterial; subtil.

86. *Eth'os*, (ἔθος), a custom.

ETH'ICS, the science of morals; | ETH'ICAL, relating to morals or
moral philosophy. | duty.

87. *Eth'nos*, (ἔθνος), a nation.

ETH'NICAL, relating to the races | ETHNOL'OGY, (128), a classifica-
of mankind. | tion and description of races.

88. *Et'umon*, (ἔτυμον),* the true derivation.

ET'YMON, a root or primitive | ETYMOLOGY, the study of deri-
word. | vation and inflection.

* The adjective ἴστος signifies *true, genuine*.

89. *Eu*, (εὖ), well ; rightly.

EU'LOGY, (128), praise ; panegyric.	EVAN'GELIST,* (15), a preacher of the gospel.
EU'PHONY, (176), pleasantness of sound.	EVAN'GELIZE, to instruct in the gospel.

* The Greek *υ* had, in certain words, the sound of the English *v*. The word *εὐαγγέλιον* signifies, primarily, *good tidings*.

90. *Ga'lax*, (γάλαξ), milk.

GAL'AXY, the milky way ; a splendid assemblage.

91. *Ga'meo*, (γαμέω), to marry.

BIG'AMY, (Lat. 37), the crime of having two wives at once.	POLYG'AMY, (188), the having a plurality of wives.
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92. *Gas'ter*, (γαστήρ), the belly.

GAS'TRIC, belonging to the stomach.	GASTRIL'OQUIST, a ventriloquist, (see Lat. 270).
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93. *Ge*, (γῆ), the earth.

GEOG'RAPHY, (99), a description of the earth's surface.	GEOPON'ICS (Gr. <i>πόνος</i> , labor), agriculture.
GEOL'OGY, (128), the science of the structure of the earth.	AP'OGEE, greatest distance from the earth.
GEOM'ETRY,† the science of magnitude.	PER'IGEE, nearest approach to the earth.

† *Primarily*, the art of measuring the earth or globe.

94. *Genna'o*, (γεννάω), to produce. *Ge'nea*, (γενεά), birth ; origin.

GENEAL'OGY, (128), lineage ; an account of one's descent.	GEN'ESIS, (Gr. <i>γένεσις</i>), origin ; creation.
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95. *Glo'tta* or *Glo'ssa*, (γλῶττα or γλῶσσα), the tongue ; language.

GLOT'TIS and EPIGLOT'TIS, parts of the throat, lying near the root of the tongue.	POL'YGLOT, (188), in many languages.
	GLOSS'ARY, a limited dictionary.

96. *Glu'pho*, (γλύφω), to carve or engrave.

GLYPH, a kind of ornament in sculpture.	HI'EROGLYPH, (114), a mystical character or symbol.
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97. *Gno'me*, (γνώμη), reason; judgment. *Gno'sis*, (γνώσις), knowledge

<p>DIAGNO'SIS, judgment respecting the character of a disease.</p> <p>IG'NORANT, destitute of knowledge.</p> <p>GNOS'TICS, an ancient sect of philosophers.</p>	<p>PHYSIOG'NOMY, (180), the art of discerning the character of the mind from the countenance.</p> <p>PROGNOS'TIC, a sign by which a future event may be known.</p>
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98. *Go'nia*, (γωνία), an angle or corner.

<p>DIAG'ONAL, passing through the opposite angles.</p> <p>GONIOM'ETER, (137), an instrument for measuring angles.</p>	<p>POL'YGON, (188), a figure having many angles.</p> <p>TRIGONOM'ETRY, (137), the measuring of triangles.</p>
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99. *Graph'o*, (γράφω), to write: *Gram'ma*, (γράμμα), a writing.

<p>AN'AGRAM, a transposition of the letters of a word.</p> <p>AU'TOGRAPH, (see 29).</p> <p>DI'AGRAM, a delineation; a figure.</p> <p>EP'IGRAM, a short, pointed poem.</p> <p>GRAM'MAR, the science which treats of the laws of language.</p> <p>GRAPH'IC, well delineated; giving vivid description.</p>	<p>GRAPH'ITE, a substance used for pencils.</p> <p>PAR'AGRAPH, a distinct part of a composition.</p> <p>PARALLEL'OGRAM, a figure whose opposite sides are parallel.</p> <p>STENOGRAPHY,* (206), shorthand.</p> <p>TELE'GRAPH, (Gr. τῆλε, afar), a machine for communicating intelligence by signals.</p>
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* The termination *graphy*, which is found in a large class of words, denotes a *writing or treatise*.

100. *Gum'nos*, (γυμνός), naked.

<p>GYMNA'SIUM,† a place for athletic exercises.</p>	<p>GYMNASTIC, belonging to a gymnasium.</p>
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† In the ancient games the combatants were naked, or nearly so, and hence their exercise was called γυμνασία.

101. *Gu'ne*, (γυνή),‡ a woman.

<p>GYN'ARCHY, (18), government by a female.</p> <p>GYNÆCIAN, relating to women.</p>	<p>GYNÆOCRACY, (60), government over which a woman may preside.</p>
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‡ The word γυνή enters into a number of botanical terms.

102. *Gy'ros*, (γῦρος), a circle.

GYRA'TION, a whirling round. | GY'RAL, whirling.

103. *Heb'domos*, (ἑβδομος), the seventh.

HEB'DOMAD, (obsolete), a week. | HEBDOM'ADAL, weekly.

104. *Hek'aton*, (ἑκατον), a hundred.

HEC'ATOMB, (Gr. βοῦς, an ox), | of a hundred oxen or other
an ancient heathen sacrifice | animals at once.

105. *He'lios*, (ἥλιος), the sun

APHE'LION, greatest distance | HE'LIOTROPE, (221), a plant that
from the sun. | turns to the sun.
HELI'ACAL, emerging from the | PERIHE'LION,* nearest approach
light of the sun or passing | of a planet to the sun.
into it.

* The word ἥλιος enters into various astronomical terms.

106. *Hel'len*, (Ἑλλην), a Greek.

HELLEN'IC, pertaining to | HEL'LENIST, one skilled in the
Greece. | Greek language.

107. *Hai'ma*, (αἷμα), blood.

HEM'ORRHAGE, (195), a flow of | HEM'ORRHOIDS, bleeding tu-
blood. | mors.

108. *He'mera*, (ἡμέρα), a day.

EPHEM'ERAL, lasting but a day. | EPHEM'ERIS, a kind of almanac.

109. *He'mi*, (ἡμι), a prefix signifying *half*.

HEM'ISPHERE, (Gr. σφαῖρα, a | HEM'ISTICH, (208), half a line
ball), a half sphere. | in poetry.

110. *Hep'ta*, (ἑπτὰ), seven.

HEP'TAGON, (98), a figure hav- | HEP'TARCHY, (18), a govern-
ing seven angles. | ment by seven persons.

111. *Het'eros*, (ἑτερος), other; another.

HET'ERODOX , (70), heretical; holding erroneous sentiments.	HETEROGE'NEOUS , (94), of different nature or kind.
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112. *Hex*, (ἕξ), six.

HEX'AGON , (98), a figure having six angles.	HEXAM'ETER , (137), having six metrical feet.
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113. *Hip'pos*, (ἵππος), a horse.

HIPPOPOT'AMUS , (189), the river horse.	HIP'PODROME , (71), <i>anciently</i> , a circus.
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114. *Hi'eros*, (ἱερός), sacred.

HI'ERARCHY , (18), ecclesiastical government.	HIEROGLYPH'IC , (96), a sacred character or symbol.
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115. *Hom'ilos*, (ὁμιλος), an assembly or company.

HOM'ILY , a discourse pronounced to an audience.	HOMILET'IC , pertaining to pulpit discourse.
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116. *Hom'os*, (ὁμός), united; like.

HOMOGE'NEOUS , (94), of the same kind or nature.	HOMOL'OGOUS , (128), proportionate to each other.
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117. *Ho'ra*, (ώρα), an hour.

HO'RAL , relating to an hour.	HOROL'OGY , the art of making time-pieces.
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118. *Hori'zo*, (ὁρίζω), to fix a limit.

HORI'ZON , the limit which bounds the sight.	HORIZON'TAL , parallel to the horizon.
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119. *Hu'dor*, (ὕδωρ), water.

HY'DRA , a water serpent.	HYDRAUL'IC , (28), relating to the conveyance of water through pipes.
HY'DRANT , a pipe for discharging water.	

HY'DROGEN, (94), one of the elements of water.	HYDROSTAT'IC, (204), relating to the weight and equilibrium of fluids.
HYDROPHO'BIA, (Gr. φόβος, fear), dread of water.	DROP'SY, (Gr. ὕδρωψ), a disease.

120. *Ich'thus*, (ἰχθὺς), a fish.

ICHTHYOL'OGY, the science of fishes.	ICH'THYOLITE, (127), fossil fish.
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121. *Id'ios*, (ἴδιος), belonging to one; peculiar.

Id'IOM, peculiarity of expression or phraseology.	IDIOSYN'CRASY, (Gr. σύγκρασις, constitution), peculiar liability to some form of disease.
Id'IOT,* a fool.	

* The Greek word ἰδιώτης signified a *private individual*; it was used also to signify a *very ignorant person*.

122. *I'dos*, (εἶδος), appearance; figure.

CY'CLOID,† (63), a geometrical curve.	SPHEROID', a solid resembling a sphere.
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† *Literally*, the likeness or resemblance of a circle. The termination *oid* is found in a number of words not here given, and has the same signification, viz.: *resemblance*.

123. *I'sos*, (ἴσος), equal.

ISOCH'RONOUS, (54), performed in equal times, (as the vibration of a pendulum.)	ISOS'CELES, (Gr. σκέλος, the leg), having two legs or sides which are equal.
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124. *La'os*, (λαὸς), the people.

LA'ITY, the people, as distinguished from the clergy.	LAY, not clerical. [gyman.
	LAY'MAN, one who is not a cler-

125. *Le'the*, (λήθη), forgetfulness; oblivion.

LETHE'AN, inducing forgetfulness.	LETH'ARGY, (20), morbid drowsiness.
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126. *Lex'is*, (λέξις), a word or expression.

LEX'ICON, a dictionary, (<i>Anglice</i> , a word-book).	LEXICOG'GRAPHY, (99), the compilation of a dictionary.
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127. *Li'thos*, (λίθος), a stone.

LITHOG'RAPHY, (99), writing or drawing on stone. | CHRYS'OLITE,* (55), a precious stone.

* The termination *lite*, from λίθος, is found in many names of minerals.

128. *Log'os*, (λόγος), a speech, account, or description.

ANAL'OGY, correspondence. | LOG'IC, the art of reasoning.
 APOL'OGY, an excuse; a plea. | LOGOM'ACHY, (130), a war of words.
 CAT'ALOGUE, (Gr. κατάλογος), a list. | PHILOL'OGY,† (175), the science of language.
 DI'ALOGUE, a conversation.

† The termination or suffix *logy*, which is found in a large number of words, is from λόγος, and denotes *art, science, description, account, &c.*

129. *Lu'sis*, (λύσις), a loosing or dissolving.

ANAL'YSIS, the separation of a compound into its constituent parts. | PARAL'YSIS, palsy.
 | PARALYT'IC, affected with palsy.

130. *Mach'omai*, (μάχομαι), to fight.

MONOM'ACHY, (141), single combat. | NAU'MACHY, (145), a sea-fight.

131. *Mantei'a*, (μαντεία), soothsaying; divination.

The suffix *mancy*, as in *nec'romancy*, is from this word. *Necromancy*, (Gr. νεκρός, dead), signifies *the revealing of future events by pretended communication with the dead.*

132. *Mar'tur*, (μάρτυρ), a witness; a martyr.

MAR'TYR, one who is put to death for adherence to any cause. | MAR'TYRDOM, the death of a martyr. [martyr.
 | PRO-TO-MARTYR, (192,) the first

133. *Mathe'ma*, (μάθημα), knowledge; that which is learned.

MATHEMAT'ICS, the science of quantity. [knowledge. | CHRESTOM'ATHY, (Gr. χρηστός, easily used), a series of easy lessons.
 POLYM'ATHY, (188), various

134. *Mechan'ao*, (μηχανάω), to contrive or invent.

MECH'ANISM, the construction of a machine, engine or instrument.	MECHAN'ICS, the science which treats of forces, the laws of motion, &c.
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135. *Mel'os*, (μέλος), a song.

MEL'ODY, an agreeable succession of sounds.	MELO'DIOUS, musical; agreeable to the ear.
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136. *Meteo'ros*, (μετέωρος), floating in the air.

ME'TEOR, a shooting star.	which treats of the atmosphere and its phenomena.
METEOROL'OGY, that science	

137. *Met'ron*, (μέτρον), a measure.

ME'TER, or ME'TRE, arrangement of poetical feet.	SYM'METRY, due proportion of parts.
MET'RICAL, pertaining to meter.	THERMOM'ETER, (Gr. θερμη, heat), an instrument for measuring heat.
DIAM'ETER, measure through any thing.	

Note. The suffixes *meter* and *metry*, in such words as *barometer*, *geometry*, &c., are derived from μέτρον. Many words having these suffixes will be found in this book, and a reference to this paragraph usually accompanies them.

138. *Mik'ros*, (μικρός), small.

MIC'ROSCOPM, (58), a little world; (<i>man</i> is often so called).	MIC'ROSCOPE, (200), a glass for viewing minute objects.
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139. *Mi'sos*, (μῖσος), hatred.

MISAN'THROPY, (17), hatred of mankind.	MISOG'AMIST, (91), a hater of marriage.
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140. *Mne'me*, (μνήμη), memory.

MNEMON'ICS, the art of memory.	act of oblivion; a general pardon.
AM'NESTY, (Gr. ἀμνηστειά), an	

141. *Mon'os*, (μόνος), sole; only.

MON'AD, an indivisible thing.	MON'ACHISM, the condition of monks; a monastic life.
MONK, (Gr. μοναχός), a religious recluse.	

MON'ASTERY, a house of religious retirement.	MONOP'OLIZE, (186), to become the only dealer in any commodity; to engross the whole.
MONAS'TIC, pertaining to the life of a monk.	MONOSYL'LABLE,* a word of one syllable.
MON'ARCH, (18), a sole ruler; a king.	MONOT'ONY, sameness of sound; want of variety.
MON'OGRAM, (99), a character combining several letters.	

* The prefix *mono* or *mon*, which is found in a number of words, is from *μόνος*.

142. *Mor'phe*, (μορφή), form; shape.

AMORPH'OUS, of irregular shape. | METAMORPH'OSE, to transform.

143. *Mu'thos*, (μῦθος), a fable.

MYTH'IC, fabulous.	of fables respecting heathen deities.
MYTHOL'OGY, (128), the system	

144. *Nar'ke*, (νάρκη), numbness; stupor.

NARCO'SIS, stupefaction. | NARCOT'IC, causing stupor.

145. *Naus*, (ναῦς), a ship.

NAU'SEA, <i>properly</i> , sea-sickness; disposition to vomit.	NAUT'ICAL, pertaining to navigation.
NAU'SEOUS, sickening; disgusting; loathsome.	NAU'TILUS, the shell-fish which sails.

146. *Ne'os*, (νέος), new.

NEOL'OGY, (128), a new system of doctrines.	NE'OPHYTE, (Gr. φυτόν, a plant or shoot), a novice.
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147. *Ne'sos*, (νῆσος), an island.

PELOPONNE'SUS, the island of Pelops, now called the More'a.	POLYNE'SIA, (188), a part of the Pacific Ocean, containing many islands.
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148. *Neu'ron*, (νεῦρον), a cord; a nerve.

NEUROL'OGY, (128), a description of the nerves, a (department of anatomy).	NEURAL'GIA, (10), a diseased state of the nerves.
	EN'ERVATE, to weaken.

149. *Nom'os*, (νόμος), a law or rule.

ANOM'ALY, a deviation from the general course or law.	DEUTERON'OMY, (Gr. δεύτερος, second), the second book of the law.
ANTINO'MIAN, against law ; un- dervaluing good works.	ECON'OMY,* see 75.

* The suffix *nomy*, which is found in many words, as in *astronomy*, (25), is from νόμος.

150. *No'sos*, (νόσος), disease.

NOSOL'OGY, the description of diseases.	NOSOL'OGIST, one who classifies and describes diseases.
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151. *O'de*, (ὠδή), an ode ; a song.

ODE, a short poem or song.	PROS'ODY, the study of versifi- cation.
MEL'ODY, (135), sweetness of sound.	PSAL'MODY,† the singing of sa- cred songs.
PAL'INODE, (Gr. πάλιν, back again), a recantation.	RHAP'SODY, an unconnected effu- sion.
PAR'ODY, a humorous imitation.	

† The Greek word ψάλλω signifies *to play on a stringed instrument*.

152. *O'dos*, (ὁδός), a road or way.

EX'ODUS,‡ a departure.	PE'RIOD, a circuit.
METH'OD,§ arrangement ; man- ner.	SYN'OD,¶ an ecclesiastical con- vention.

‡ *Particularly*, the departure of the Israelites from Egypt.

§ Compounded of μέτα, *according to*, and ὁδός ; signifying, therefore, *the following of a way or mode*.

|| From περί, *around, about*, and ὁδός.

¶ From σύν, *together*, and ὁδός ; and signifies a journeying or coming to meet one another.

153. *Od'ous*, (ὀδούς, ὀδόντος), a tooth.

ODONTAL'GIA OR ODONTAL'GY, (10), tooth-ache.	ODONTAL'GIC, pertaining to the tooth-ache.
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154. For the suffix *oid*, see 122.

55. *Ol'igos*, (ὀλίγος), few ; small.

OL'IGARCHY, (18), a government	in which a few persons hold the supreme power.
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156. *On'oma*, (ὄνομα), a name.

ANON'YMOUS, without name.	SYNON'YMOUS, conveying the
METON'OMY, a change of names.	same idea.
PARON'YMOUS, resembling another word.	SYN'ONYM, a word conveying the same idea as another.

157. *Op'tomai*, (ὀπτομαι), to see.

OP'TICS, the science of light and vision.	OPHTHAL'MIA, Gr. ἐφθαλμός, the eye), a disease of the eyes
OP'TICAL, pertaining to sight.	SYNOPSIS, a general view.

158. *Ora'ma*, (ὄραμα), a sight ; a spectacle.

DIORA'MA, (Gr. διὰ, through), an optical machine.	PANORA'MA, (164), a complete or entire view.
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159. *Or'nis*, (ὄρνις, ὄρνιθος), a bird.

ORNITHOL'OGY, (128), the science of birds.	ORNITH'OLITE, (127), a petrified bird.
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160. *Or'thos*, (ὀρθός), erect ; right.

OR'THODOX, (70), correct in opinion or belief.	OR'THOEPIST, one skilled in pronunciation.
OR'THOEPY, (81), correct pronunciation.	ORTHOG'RAPHY, (99), correct spelling.

161. *Os'teon*, (ὀστέον), a bone.

OSTEOL'OGY, (128), that part of anatomy which treats of the bones.	PERIOS'TEUM, a vascular membrane investing the bones of animals.
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162. *Ox'us*, (ὀξύς), sharp ; acid.

OXAL'IC, (Gr. ὀξαλῖς, sorrel), pertaining to sorrel.	OX'YD, a substance combined with oxygen.
OX'YGEN, (94), the gas which generates acids.	PAR'OXYSM, an exacerbation or temporary violence of disease.

163. *Paidei'a*, (παιδεία*), education.

PED'AGOGUE, (8), a teacher of children.	PEDANT'IC, ostentatious of learning.
PED'ANT, one who makes a vain display of learning.	CYCLOPE'DIA, ENCYCLOPE'DIA, see 63.

* From παις, παιδός, a child.

164. *Pan*, (πᾶν, παντός), every ; all.

PANACE'A, a universal medicine.	PANTHE'ON, (216), a temple dedicated to all the gods.
PANEGYR'IC,† a public eulogy.	
PAN'OPLY, (Gr. ὅπλον, a weapon), complete armor.	PAN'TOMIME, (Gr. μῖμος, a mimic), an imitation of all kinds of action, &c., without speaking.
PANORA'MA, see 158.	[instrument.
PAN'THEISM, (216), the doctrine that the <i>universe</i> is God.	PAN'TOGRAPH, (99), a copying

† Compounded of πᾶν and ἀγορά, an assembly.

165. *Pa'thos*, (πάθος), suffering ; affection ; emotion.

ANTIP'ATHY, aversion.	PATHOL'OGY, the science of diseases.
AP'ATHY, want of feeling.	
PATHET'IC, exciting emotion.	SYM'PATHY, fellow-feeling.

166. *Pen'te*, (πέντε), five.

PEN'TAGON, (98), a figure having five angles.	PEN'TATEUCH, (τεῦχος, a book), the five books of Moses.
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167. *Pep'to*, (πέπτω), to boil ; to concoct.

DYSPEP'SY, (74), difficulty of digestion.	PEP'TIC, promoting digestion.
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168. *Pet'alon*, (πέταλον), a leaf.

PE'TAL, a flower-leaf.	MONOPET'ALOUS, (141), having only one petal.
PET'ALED, having petals.	

169. *Pe'tra*, (πέτρα)‡, a rock.

PER'RIFY, to convert into stone.	PETRO'LEUM, rock oil.
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‡ *Peter*, (Πέτρος), the name given to one of the apostles, is from πέτρα. See Matt. xvi. 18.

170. *Pha'go*, (φάγω), to eat.

ESOPH'AGUS, or ŒSOPH'AGUS,* | SARCOPH'AGUS,† (196), a stone
the gullet. | coffin.

* Compounded of οἶω, (οἶσα), to carry, and φάγω, and signifying, literally, *that which carries or conducts the food to the stomach*.

† The word is derived from the name of a calcareous stone anciently used by the Greeks, (λίθος σαρκοφάγος), which rapidly decomposed bodies deposited in it.

171. *Phai'no*, (φαίνω), to appear ; to show.

DIAPH'ANOUS, transparent. | PHASE, or PHA'SIS, (pl. PHASES)
EM'PHASIS,‡ special stress upon | an appearance, as of the
some word or sentence. | moon.
EPIPH'ANY,§ the manifestation. | PHENOM'ENON, (pl. PHENOM'-
PHAN'TASM, PHAN'TOM, a fan- | ENA), an appearance ; a
cied appearance. | change ; an event.

‡ Literally, the making any thing distinct or manifest.

§ The manifestation of Christ to the Gentiles.

172. *Phar'makon*, (φάρμακον), a drug ; a medicine.

PHAR'MACY, the art of preparing | PHARMACOPŒ'IA, (Gr. ποιέω, to
medicine. | make), a dispensatory ; a book
PHARMACEUT'IC, pertaining to | describing the preparation of
the art of pharmacy. | the several kinds of medicine.

173. *Phe'mi*, (φημι), to say or tell.

BLASPHEME', to speak impious- | PROPH'ET, (Gr. προφήτης), one
ly. | who foretells. [phesy.
PROPH'ESY, to foretell. | PROPHET'IC, containing pro-

174. *Phero*, (φέρω), to bear or carry.

DIAPHORET'IC,|| causing per- | PERIPH'ERY,** circumference.
spiration. | PHOS'PHORUS,†† a luminous sub-
MET'APHOR,¶ a short similitude. | stance.

|| Literally, carrying through ; i. e. causing moisture to pass through the pores of the skin.

¶ From μεταφέρω, which signifies to transfer.

** The words *periphery* and *circumference* are formed of corresponding words in the Latin and Greek. The former has a more limited signification than the latter.

†† Compounded of φῶς, light, and φέρω, and signifying, literally *light-bearing*.

175. *Phi'los*, (φίλος), a friend or lover.

PHILADEL'PHIA,* (6), the name of a city.	PHILOL'OGIST, (128), a student of language.
PHILAN'THROPY, (17), love for mankind.	PHILOS'OPHY,† (202), the study of general laws.

* *Literally*, brotherly love; the Greek word is φιλαδέλφια.

† *Literally*, love of wisdom.

176. *Pho'ne*, (φωνή), a sound.

PHONOL'OGY, the science which treats of the sounds uttered in human speech. [sound.]	SYM'PHONY, <i>properly</i> , a harmony of sounds; an instrumental passage in music, designed to relieve the vocalist.
EUPHON'IC, (89), agreeable in	

177. *Phos*, (φῶς), light.

PHOSPHORES'CENCE, faint luminousness. See 174.	PHOTOM'ETER, an instrument for measuring the intensity of light.
PHOSPHATE, a chemical salt.	

178. *Phra'zo*, (φράζω), to say or relate.

PHRASE, an expression or short sentence.	PAR'APHRASE, a fuller expression of the meaning of an author.
PER'IPHRASE, (Gr. περὶ, around), circumlocution.	PERIPHRAS'TIC, circumlocutory.

179. *Phren*, (φρήν), the mind.

PHRENOL'OGY, (128), the science of the mind as connected with the brain.	PHREN'SY, madness; delirium.
	FRAN'TIC OR PHRENET'IC, violently delirious.

180. *Phu'sis*, (φύσις),‡ nature.

PHYS'ICS,§ the study or science of nature.	PHYSIOL'OGY, the science of the properties and functions of animals and plants.
PHYS'ICAL, pertaining to nature.	

‡ The Latin verb *nas'cor* and the Greek verb φύω have nearly the same signification, viz.: *to come into being*. The former gives rise to the substantive *natu'ra*, and the latter to the substantive φύσις.

§ *Metaphysics*, signifies, literally, *after* or *next to physics*. It is the science which treats of the relations between abstract ideas.

181. *Peira'o*, (πειράω), to try.

EMPIR'ICAL, derived from ex- periment.		EM'PIRIC, one who makes ex- periments; a quack.
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182. *Pla'ne*, (πλάνη), a wandering.

PLAN'ET, a wandering or mov- ing star.		PLAN'ETARY, pertaining to the planets.
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183. *Plas'so*, (πλάσσω), to mold or shape.

PLAS'TIC, giving shape.		CAT'APLASM,* a poultice.
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* The word πλάσσω signifies, primarily, to smear with any soft mixture, as wet clay.

184. *Pne'o*, (πνέω), to blow; to breathe: *Pneu'ma*, (πνεῦμα), a breath; a blast.

DYSPNÆ'A, (74), difficulty of breathing.		PNEUMAT'ICS, the science which treats of the air. [lungs
PNEUMAT'IC, pertaining to air.		PNEUMON'IC, pertaining to the

185. *Pol'emos*, (πόλεμος), war.

POLEM'IC, <i>a.</i> controversial.		POLEM'IC, <i>s.</i> a disputant.
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186. *Po'leo*, (πωλέω), to sell.

BIBLIOP'OLIST, (35), a book- seller.		MONOP'OLY, (141), exclusive sale.
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187. *Po'lis*, (πόλις), a city.

METROP'OLIS, (Gr. μήτηρ, a mother), the chief city.		POL'ITY,† civil constitution.
POLICE', the government of a city or town.		POL'ITIC, prudent; sagacious.
		POL'ITICS, the science of govern- ment.

† *Pol'icy* is sometimes used to denote a course of political measures.

188. *Po'lus*, (πολύς), much; many.

POLYANTH'OS, (16), a plant which produces many flowers.		POL'YGON, (98), a figure having many angles.
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POL'YPUS, (190), an insect having many feet.

POL'YTHEISM, (216), the doctrine of a plurality of gods.

Note. The signification of the prefix *poly* will be seen from the above examples, and it is therefore unnecessary to adduce more.

189. *Pot'amós*, (ποταμός), a river. See 113.

190. *Pous*, (πούς, ποδός), a foot.

AN'TIPODE, one who lives on the opposite side of the globe,

and whose feet are directly opposite to ours.

191. *Pras'so*, (πράσσω), to do: *Prak'tos*, (πρακτός), done: *Prag'ma*, (πράγμα), a deed.

PRAC'TICE, frequent performance.

PRAGMAT'ICAL, officious; meddling.

PRAC'TICABLE, that may be done.

PRAX'IS, a form to teach practice.

192. *Pro'tos*, (πρῶτος), first.

PRO'TOCOL,* a record or registry. **PROTHON'OTARY**,† a register or clerk.

PRO'TOTYPE, (222), an original or model.

PROTOX'YD, the first oxyd.

* Compounded of *πρῶτος* and *κόλλα*, *glue*. The word was originally used to denote the upper part of a leaf or writing, and was probably derived from the practice of gluing or pasting pieces of paper or parchment together, as in forming a long sheet for an extended document; the *protocol* was, therefore, the first of the pasted sheets.

† Literally, the chief register or clerk.

193. *Psu'che*, (ψυχή), the soul.

METEMPSYCHO'SIS, the transmigration of souls.

PSYCHOL'OGY, (128), a discourse on the human soul.

194. *Pur*, (πῦρ), fire.

EMPYR'EAL, formed of pure fire or light.

PYRE, a funeral pile.

PYROLIG'NEOUS,‡ produced from

PYROTECH'NICS, (212), the art of making fire-works.

‡ Lat. *lig'num*, wood; *pyroligneous*, produced by wood and fire.

195. *Rhe'o*, (ρέω), to flow.

CATARRH', a defluxion of mucus. **HEM'ORRHAGE**, (107), a flow of blood.

DIARRHE'A, purging or flux.

RHEU'MATISM,‡ a painful disease of the limbs.

§ So called because the ancients supposed it to arise from a defluxion of humors.

196. *Sarx*, (σὰρξ, σαρκός), flesh.

SAR'CASM,* a satirical remark; a taunt. | HYPERSARCO'SIS, the growth of fungous or proud flesh.

* *Literally*, a cutting or tearing of the flesh.

197. *Skep'tomai*, (σκέπτομαι), to examine or consider.

KEP'TIC, one who doubts. | SKEP'TICISM, a state or habit of
SKEP'TICAL, doubting. | doubting.

198. *Schis'ma*, (σχίσμα), a splitting; a division.

SCHISM, division or separation in a church. | SCHISMAT'IC, promoting schism

199. *Scho'le*, (σχολή), leisure.

SCHOOL, a place of instruction. | SCHOLAS'TIC, pertaining to a
SCHOL'AR, one who learns; a person of learning. | school, or to the schools.
SCHO'LIAS'T, a commentator.

200. *Sko'peo*, (σκοπέω), to observe; to watch.

EPIS'COPAL, governed by bishops.† | STETH'ESCOPE, (Gr. στῆθος, the
breast), a surgical instrument. §
EPIS'COPATE, a bishopric. | TEL'ESCOPE, (Gr. τῆλε, afar),
SCOPE,‡ design; view; sufficient space. | a glass for viewing distant
objects.

† The Greek word, corresponding to our word *bishop*, is ἐπίσκοπος, which signifies, in general, *an overseer*.

‡ *Literally*, the object looked at or aimed at; *also*, space in which to look about.

§ The instrument is pressed against the chest or stomach, and the ear of the surgeon is then applied to it, for the purpose of distinguishing the internal disease by the sounds communicated.

Note. The suffixes *scope*, *scopy*, *scopic*, are found in many terms of science and art.

201. *Si'tos*, (σίτος), food.

PAR'ASITE,|| a flatterer; a hanger on. | PARASIT'ICAL, fawning for bread or favors.

|| *Literally*, one who feeds beside, or at the table of another. A parasitic plant is one which grows on the stem or branch of another plant, as the mistletoe.

202. *So'phia*, (σοφία), wisdom.

<p>PHILOS'OPHY, (175), <i>literally</i>, the love of wisdom.</p> <p>SOPH'ISM, a specious but fallacious argument.</p>	<p>SOPH'ISTRY, fallacious reasoning.</p> <p>UNSOPHIS'TICATED, not instructed in evil; pure.</p>
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203. *Spa'o*, (σπᾶω), to draw.

<p>EPISPAS'TIC, drawing, as a blister.</p> <p>SPASMOD'IC, consisting in spasm.</p>	<p>SPASM, an involuntary contraction of the muscles; a convulsion.</p>
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204. *Sta'sis*, (στάσις), a standing or position; a placing.

<p>APOS'TASY, a departure from original profession.</p> <p>EC'STASY,* excessive joy or delight.</p>	<p>HYDROSTAT'IC, (119), pertaining to the pressure of fluids.</p> <p>SYS'TEM, (σύστημα)†, regular method.</p>
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* *Literally*, a sudden removal from the ordinary condition; a distraction in consequence of joy.

† A standing together; consistency.

205. *Stel'lo*, (στέλλω), to send.

<p>APOS'TLE, (ἀπὸ, from), one sent or commissioned.</p>	<p>EPIS'TLE, a writing or letter sent.</p>
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206. *Sten'os*, (στενός), narrow.

<p>STENOGRAPHY, (99), the art of writing in <i>short hand</i>, i. e. in a narrow compass.</p>	<p>STENOGRAPH'ER, a short-hand writer. [hand.]</p> <p>STENOGRAPH'IC, written in short-</p>
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207. *Ster'eos*, (στερεός), standing firm.

<p>STEREOM'ETRY, (137), the art of measuring solid bodies.</p>	<p>STER'EOTYPE, (222), to make fixed metallic types, or plates of fixed types.</p>
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208. *Sti'chos*, (στίχος); a line; a row.

<p>ACROS'TIC,† (5) a kind of poem.</p>	<p>DIS'TICH, a couple of poetic lines.</p>
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‡ Compounded of ἀκρον, *an extremity*, and στίχος, and signifying a poem in which the first letters of the lines form a name, when taken in order.

209. *Stro'phe*, (στροφή), a turning round.

<p>APOS'TROPHE, a turning aside from the course of a speech, to address some absent person, as if present.</p>	<p>CATAS'TROPHE, a turn or issue of a course of events; <i>generally used to denote</i> a disastrous issue.</p>
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210. *Ta'phos*, (τάφος), a tomb.

<p>CEN'OTAPH, (Gr. κενὸς, empty), a tomb or monument erected to one who is buried elsewhere.</p>	<p>EP'ITAPH, (ἐπὶ, upon), an inscription on a tomb; a record in honor of the dead.</p>
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211. *Tax'is*, (τάξις), arrangement; *Tak'tos*, (τακτός), arranged.

<p>SYN'TAX, the construction of sentences according to established usage.</p>	<p>TAC'TICS, the art of directing military and naval movements.</p>
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212. *Tech'ne*, (τέχνη), art; skill.

<p>TECH'NICAL, pertaining to an art or profession.</p>	<p>TECHNOL'OGY, (128), a treatise on the arts.</p>
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213. *Tes'sares*, (τέσσαρες, τέτρα), four.

<p>TET'RACHORD, a series of four sounds.</p>	<p>TES'SELATED, formed in little squares.</p>
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214. *Thea'omai*, (θεάομαι), to behold.

<p>THE'ATRE, a place of exhibition; a conspicuous place of action.</p>	<p>THEAT'RICAL, resembling the manner of dramatic performers.</p>
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215. *The'sis*, (θέσις), a putting or placing; *The'ma*, (θέμα), something placed.

<p>ANATH'EMA, excommunication with curses.</p>	<p>ANTITH'ESIS, an opposition of words or sentiments.</p>
<p>EP'ITHET,* an adjective.</p>	<p>HYPOTH'ESIS,† a supposition.</p>

* *Literally*, something placed upon; a descriptive word applied to any thing in representing it.

† *A placing under*; which is the literal signification of the word *supposition*. See Lat. 399. A position assumed as the *basis* of an argument.

<p>PAREN'THESIS,* a clause or sentence within another.</p> <p>SYN'THESIS, a putting together; a combining.</p>	<p>SYNTHET'ICAL, proceeding by THEME, a topic. [synthesis.</p> <p>THE'SIS, a position; a proposition advanced.</p>
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* Compounded of the prepositions *παρά* and *ἐν*, signifying *in* or *beside*, and *θεῖσις*.

216. *The'os*, (θεός), God.

<p>A'THEISM, the disbelief of the existence of a God.</p> <p>THE'ISM, the belief of the existence of a God. [one God.</p> <p>MON'OTHEISM, the doctrine of</p>	<p>THEOC'RACY, (60), government by the immediate direction of God.</p> <p>THEOLO'GY, (128), the science of God and divine things.</p>
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217. *To'me*, (τομή), the act of cutting.

<p>ANAT'OMY,† the art of dissecting.</p> <p>AT'OM,‡ an indivisible particle.</p>	<p>EPIT'OME,§ a compendium or summary.</p> <p>TOME, a volume.</p>
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† *Literally*, a cutting up.

‡ The *A* in this word is the *A* *privative* or *negative*. *Atom* therefore signifies, a thing which cannot be cut or divided.

§ The Greek word *ἐπιτομή* signifies *a lopping or curtailing*.

|| *Literally*, a section, or part cut off; a portion of a work.

218. *To'nos*, (τόνος), tension; tone.

<p>AT'ONY, relaxation; want of vigor.</p> <p>DET'ONATE, to explode.</p> <p>INTONA'TION, manner of sounding.</p>	<p>TONE, tension; vigor; sound; a musical interval.</p> <p>TON'IC, increasing tension or vigor; giving tone to the system.</p>
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219. *Top'os*, (τόπος), a place.

<p>TOP'IC, a subject of discourse.</p> <p>TOP'ICAL, local.</p>	<p>TOPOG'RAPHY, (99), the description of a particular place.</p>
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220. *Treis*, (τρεῖς), three. See Lat. (549).

221. *Trop'os*, (τρόπος), a turning.

<p>TROPE, a figurative turning of a word from its ordinary signification.</p>	<p>TROP'IC, the point at which the sun appears to turn again towards the equator.</p>
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222. *Tu'pos*, (τύπος), a shape, figure, or model.

<p>TYPE, an emblem; a model or form of a letter, used in printing.</p> <p>TYP'ICAL, symbolical.</p>	<p>TYP'IFY, to represent by figure or symbol.</p> <p>TYPOGRAPHY, (99), the art or operation of printing.</p>
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223. *Xu'lon*, (ξύλον), wood.

XYLOG'GRAPHY, (99), the art of engraving on wood

224. *Zo'on*, (ζῷον), an animal.

<p>ZOOL'OGY, (128), the science or description of animals.</p> <p>ZOON'OMY, (149), the science which treats of animal life.</p>	<p>ZO'OPHYTE, (φυτόν, a plant), a body partaking of the properties both of an animal and a vegetable.</p>
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CHAPTER IV.

MISCELLANEOUS TABLES.

I. CORRESPONDING DERIVATIVES.

The first column contains the word derived from the Greek, the second that derived from the Latin, and the third the corresponding word or phrase of English or Saxon origin.

N. B. This table may be studied with advantage; but the pupil must not suppose that the corresponding words in the three columns are *synonymous*. In a few cases they are nearly so. Some of the words in the third column may be remotely derived from the Latin.

Amnesty,	oblivion,	forgetfulness.
Amorphous,	informal,	shapeless.
Analogy,	correspondence,	likeness.
Anatomy,	dissection,	a cutting up.
Anomalous,	irregular,	lawless.
Apathetic,	insensible,	unfeeling.
Apology,	excuse,	plea.
Apostle,	missionary,	messenger.
Bishop,	supervisor,	overseer.
Catalogue,	inventory,	list.
Cataract,	cascade,	waterfall.
Chronical,	enduring,	lasting.

Chrysalis,	aurelia,	grub.
Democracy,	republic,	commonwealth.
Diaphanous,	transparent,	clear.
Dialogue,	conversation,	talk.
Didactic,	preceptive,	teaching.
Doxology,	glorification,	praise.
Dynasty,	dominion,	power.
Epitome,	abstract,	abridgment.
Elliptical,	oval,	egg-shaped.
Esophagus,	gullet,	throat.
Eucharist,	sacrament,	Lord's supper.
Eulogize,	commend,	praise.
Gnomon,	index,	pointer.
Graphite,	plumbago,	black-lead.
Lexicon,	dictionary,	word-book.
Metamorphose,	transform,	change.
Monarchical,	regal,	kingly.
Parable,	similitude,	likeness.
Pathetic,	affecting,	feeling.
Phenomenon,	appearance,	sight.
Physical,	medicinal,	healing.
Prophecy,	predict,	foretell.
Rhetoric,	oratory,	speaking.
Sphere,	globe,	ball.
Sympathy,	compassion,	fellow-feeling.
Tautology,	repetition,	a saying again.
Tetragon,	quadrangle,	a square.
Theology,	divinity,	godliness.
Tone,	sound,	noise.

II. PLURALS OF GREEK AND LATIN NOUNS WHICH ARE USED AS ENGLISH WORDS.

N. B. The pupil must not forget that in Latin and Greek words, a syllable must be given to every vowel and diphthong. He must pronounce *Apsides*, for instance, in *three* syllables. In the following table, the letter *e* with a horizontal mark over it is to be sounded as *e* in *me*.

Singular.	GREEK.	Plural.
<i>Analysis</i> ,	{ The solution of any compound, Opposition or contrast, A minute insect on plants,	<i>Anal'ysēs</i> .
<i>Antithesis</i> ,		<i>Antith'esēs</i> .
<i>Aphis</i> ,		<i>Aph'idēs</i> .

Singular.		Plural.
<i>Genius,</i>	A spirit,	<i>Ge'nii.</i>
<i>Genus,</i>	A kind or sort,	<i>Gen'era</i>
<i>Ignis Fatuus,</i>	Will-with-the-wisp,	<i>Ignēs fat'ui.</i>
<i>Index,</i>	A pointer,	<i>In'dicēs.</i>
<i>Lamina,</i>	A thin plate or coat,	<i>Lam'inæ.</i>
<i>Magus,</i>	A wise man,	<i>Ma'gi.</i>
<i>Medium,</i>	Something intervening.	<i>Me'dia.</i>
<i>Memorandum,</i>	Something to be remembered,	<i>Memoran'da.</i>
<i>Minutia,</i>	A minute particular,	<i>Minu'tiæ.</i>
<i>Momentum,</i>	Force of motion,	<i>Momen'ta.</i>
<i>Nebula,</i>	A cloudy appearance,	<i>Neb'ulæ.</i>
<i>Nucleus,</i>	A kernel,	<i>Nu'clei.</i>
<i>Radius,</i>	The semi-diameter of a circle,	<i>Ra'dii.</i>
<i>Radix,</i>	A root,	<i>Rad'icēs.</i>
<i>Speculum,</i>	A mirror or looking-glass,	<i>Spec'ula.</i>
<i>Stamen,</i>	A fine thread in a flower,	<i>Stam'ina.</i>
<i>Stimulus,</i>	A goad or incitement,	<i>Stim'uli.</i>
<i>Stratum,</i>	A layer or bed,	<i>Stra'ta.</i>
<i>Vertex,</i>	The top of any thing,	<i>Ver'ticēs.</i>
<i>Viscus,</i>	An intestine or entrail,	<i>Vis'cera.</i>
<i>Vortex,</i>	A whirlpool,	<i>Vor'ticēs.</i>

III. LATIN WORDS AND PHRASES, WHICH ARE FREQUENTLY EMPLOYED BY ENGLISH WRITERS.

LATIN WORDS.

<i>Aborig'inēs,</i> the original inhabitants of a country.	<i>Excerpt'a,</i> extracts.
<i>Al'ias,</i> otherwise.	<i>Exu'viæ,</i> cast skins of animals.
<i>Al'ibi,</i> elsewhere.	<i>Ex'it,</i> † departure.
<i>An'glice,*</i> in English.	<i>Ex-tem'pore,</i> at the time; i. e. without previous writing.
<i>Ca'veat,</i> let him be cautious.	<i>Facē'tiæ,</i> witty sayings.
<i>Con'tra,</i> on the other hand.	<i>Fī'at,</i> let it be done.
<i>Dē'lē,</i> expunge.	<i>Fī'nis,</i> the end.
<i>Detri'tus,</i> matter worn off.	<i>Gra'tis,</i> for nothing.
<i>Equilib'rium,</i> equality of	<i>Hia'tus,</i> an opening or gap
<i>Er'go,</i> therefore. [weight.	

* See the remark at the beginning of Table II.

† A verb, signifying, *he (she or it) goes out.*

Im'petus, tendency to motion.
Imprima'tur, let it be printed.
Impri'mis, in the first place.
Impromptu, with promptness;
 off hand.
In'terim, in the mean time.
Interreg'num, the time between
 two reigns.
Item, also.
Ma'nēs, departed spirits.
Max'imum, the greatest quan-
 tity.
Min'imum, the least quantity.
Memorabil'ia, (*pl.*) memorable
 events.
Om'nēs, all.
Om'nibus, for all.
O'nus, a burden.

Pas'sim, every where.
Quon'dam, formerly; once.
Rec'ipē, See. Lat. 47.
Resur'gam, I shall rise again.
Seria'tim, in regular order.
Sim'ile, a comparison.
Syl'labus, (Gr. *σύν*, together,
 and *λάβω*, to take), a com-
 pendium.
Vac'uum, an empty space.
Va'le! farewell!
Verba'tim, word for word.
Ver'sus, against.
Vē'to, I forbid it.
Vi'a, by the way of.
Videl'icet, to wit.
Vi'ce, in the place of.
Vul'go, commonly.

 LATIN PHRASES.

Ab ini'tio,* from the beginning.
An'nus mirab'ilis, a year of
 wonders.
Ab o'vo, from the egg; i. e.
 from the birth or origin.
Ad captan'dum, for the purpose
 of taking, i. e. pleasing.
Ad infini'tum, to an unlimited
 extent.
Ad lib'itum, at pleasure.
Ad valo'rem, according to value.
Al'ma ma'ter, gentle mother.
A'mor pa'triæ, love of country.
Absente re'o, the accused per-
 son being absent.
A fortio'ri,* with stronger rea-
 son.
A prio'ri, beforehand; from
 previous knowledge. [trial.
A postero'ri, afterwards; from

Argumen'tum ad hom'inem,
 an argument particularly ap-
 plicable to the person to whom
 it is offered.
Au'di al'teram par'tem, hear
 the other side; i. e. hear both
 sides.
Bo'na fi'dē, in good faith.
Cacoē'thes scriben'di, a ridicu-
 lous fondness for writing.
Ca'put mor'tuum, the lifeless
 head.
Cæt'eris par'ibus, other things
 being the same.
Com'pos men'tis, of sound
 mind.
Con'tra bo'nos mo'res, contrary
 to good manners.
Co'pia verbo'rum, abundance
 of words.

* *T* is here sounded like *sh*.

Cui bo'no?* for what good? i. e. of what advantage? or, of advantage to whom?

Cum mul'tis a'liis, with many others.

Cum privile'gio, with privilege.

De fac'to, in fact.

De ju're, by right.

De gustibus non disputan'dum, about matters of taste it is idle to dispute.

De'i gra'tia, by the grace of God.

De no'vo, anew.

De'o volen'te, God willing.

Dē'sunt cæt'era, the rest are wanting.

Dram'atis perso'næ, the characters represented in a play.

Duran'te placi'to, during pleasure.

Ec'cet ho'mo, behold the man! See N. T. John xix. 5.

Ex an'imo, from the mind; i. e. sincerely.

Ex cathe'dra, from the chair of authority.

Ex conces'sis, from points conceded.

Ex'eunt om'nēs, they all go out or off.

Ex offi'cio, by virtue of the office.

Ex par'te, on one side only.

Ex post fac'to, (bad Latin), after the deed.

Fac sim'ile, an exact copy.

Ge'nius lo'ci, the genius of the place.

Id ge'nus om'ne, all that class or sort. [per.

In for'mâ pau'peris, as a pau-

In fo'ro conscien'tiæ, at the bar of conscience.

* Pronounced *ky*.

In lim'ine, on the threshold; at the outset.

In o'tio, at ease.

In pro'pria perso'na, in his own person.

In sta'tu quo, in the state in which it was.

In terro'rem, as a warning.

In to'to, entirely.

In trans'itu, on the way or passage.

Ip'se dix'it, literally, he himself said so; mere assertion.

Ip'so fac'to, by the fact itself.

Ju're divi'no, by a divine right.

Ju're huma'no, by human law.

Jus gen'tium, the law of nations.

Lap'sus lin'guæ, a slip of the tongue.

Lex talio'nis, the law of retaliation.

Licen'tia va'tum, poetic license.

Lo'cum tē'nens, literally, holding the place; a substitute.

Lu'sus natu'ræ, a sport or freak of nature.

Mag'na char'ta, (karta), the great charter.

Ma'lum in se, an evil in itself.

Memen'to mo'ri, remember that thou must die.

Me'um et tu'um, mine and thine.

Mirab'ile dic'tu, strange to tell.

Mo'dus operan'di, the manner of operating.

Mul'tum in par'vo, a great deal in a small space.

Ne plus ul'tra, the greatest extent attainable; literally, nothing beyond.

Ne quid ni'mis, not too much of one thing.

† Pronounced *ek'se*.

Nil desperan'dum, nothing to be despaired of.
No'lens vo'lens, willing or not.
No'li me tan'gere, do not touch me.
Non com'pos men'tis, not in right mind.
Non est inven'tus, it is not found.
O'tium cum dignita'tē, ease with dignity.
Par nob'ilē fra'trum, a noble pair of brothers.
Pa'ri pas'su, with equal pace.
Par'ticeps crim'inis, a partaker of the crime.
Per se, by itself.
Pos'se comita'tus, (bad Latin), the civil force.
Pri'ma fa'ciē, at first view.
Pri'mum mob'ile, the first mover.
Pro a'ris et fo'cis, for our altars and homes.
Pro bo'no pub'lico, for the public good.
Pro et con, for and against.
Pro for'ma, for form's sake.
Pro ra'ta, in proportion.
Pro tem'pore, (*abbreviated*, *pro tem.*), for the time.
Quan'tum suf'ficit, as much as is sufficient.
Quid pro quo, an equivalent.
Quo'ad hoc, with respect to this.
Quo an'imo, with what temper or intention.
Res pub'lica, the common weal.
Rex et regi'na, the king and queen.

Secun'dum ar'tem, according to art or professional rule.
Si'ne di'ē, without fixing the day.
Si'ne qua non, (*literally*, with out which it cannot be done), an indispensable condition.
Sub pæ'na, under fear of, penalty.
Su'i gen'ris, (*literally*, of its own kind), unique.
Sum'mum bo'num, the chief good.
Su'um cui'quē, (*ky'quy*), to every one his due.
Tem'pus fu'git, time flies.
To'tiēs quo'tiēs,* as often as.
To'to cæ'lo, by the breadth of the sky.
Tri'a junc'ta in u'no, three joined in one.
U'na vo'ce, with one voice.
U'tile cum dul'ci, the useful with the agreeable.
Ut su'pra, as above.
Ut in'fra, as below.
Va'dē mē'cum, (*literally*, come with me), a guide-book.
Ve'ni, vi'di, vi'ci, I came, saw, conquered.
Ver'bum sapien'ti, a word is enough to the wise.
Vi'ce ver'sa, the order being reversed.
Vi et ar'mis, with force and arms.
Vi'va vo'ce, with the living voice.
Vox, et prete'rea ni'hil, voice, and nothing else.

* In these words *t* is sounded like *sh*.

IV. FRENCH WORDS AND PHRASES.

As French words and phrases are very frequently introduced into English conversation and writing, it is desirable that every person should have some idea of the pronunciation and signification of those, at least, which are most common. The following account of some of the French sounds will perhaps be sufficient for the purposes of this chapter.

a, short, sounds like *a* in the English word *fat*.

â, long, " *a* " *arm*.

e, at the end of monosyllables, sounds like *u* in *tub*; and is mute at the end of other words.

é, sounds like *a* in *able*.

è, " *e* in *met*.

ê, " *e* in *there*.

i, short, " *i* in *idiot*.

î, long, " *ee* in *eel*.

o, short, " *o* in *ornithology*.

ô, long, " *o* in *old*.

u no similar sound in English.*

ou, sounds like, *oo* in *cool*.

an, " *an* in *want*.

in, " *an* in *pang*.

on, " *on* in *long*.

eur, " *ur* in *fur*.

oi, " *wa* in *water*.

oir, " *war* in *warfare*.

oin, " *oo* in *cool*, and *an* in *pang*.

ail, " *a* in *fat*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

eil, " *e* in *there*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

euil " *u* in *tub*, and *lli* in *billiard*.

gn, " *ni* in *union*.

j, " *s* in *pleasure*.

ch, " *sh* in *shark*.

* Although the sound of the French *u* cannot be represented by English letters, the following rule will enable the pupil to form some idea of it. Place your lips as if about to pronounce *ou* as in *soup*, and bring the extremity of your tongue against your lower teeth. With your organs in this position, you will be likely to produce the sound of the French *u*.

FRENCH WORDS.

N. B. In the following list of words and phrases, the representation of the French sound, which is given in parenthesis, is figured in accordance with the above table of sounds. A letter having *no mark* over it is to be sounded as that which has no mark in the table; the pupil must not suppose that he is to give it the English sound. The accents are only *marks indicating sound*, according to the above table. When the letter *n* is italicized in the parenthesis, it is to have the English sound of *n*, and not the French nasal sound.

- Amateur*, (a ma teur), an admirer.
Amour, (a mour), a love affair.
Bagatelle, (ba ga tèt), a trifle.
Beau, (bô), a fashionable man.
Belle, (bèll), a fashionable woman.
Bijou, (bi jou), a jewel or gem.
Bonhomie, (bon om i), good nature.
Boudoir, (bou doir), a private room.
Bulletin, (bul tin), a daily report.
Bureau, (bu rô), an office; a writing desk.
Caisson, (kê son), a chest or case.
Canaille, (ka nail), the rabble.
Champêtre, (shan pêtr'), rural.
Château, (shâ tô), a country seat.
Ci-devant, (sid van), formerly.
Clique, (klik), a party or faction.
Connoisseur, (kon nê seur), a skillful judge.
Contour, (kon tour), outline of a figure.
Corps, (kor), a body of men.
Cortége, (kor téj), a train of attendants.
Coterie, (kot ri), a company.
Coup, (kou), a stroke or blow.
Débris, (dé bri), broken remains.
- Début*, (dé bu), first appearance.
Dénouement, (dé nou man), the unraveling of a plot.
Devoir, (dvoir), duty.
Dépôt, (dé pô), a store or magazine.
Deshabillé, (dé za bi li é), an undress.
Domicile, (do mi sil), abode.
Douceur, (dou seur), a bribe or present.
Eclaircissement, (é clêr sis-man), explanation.
Eclat, (é clâ), splendor.
Elève, (êlêv), a pupil.
Elite, (é lit), the choice part; the flower.
Embonpoint, (an bon poin), jolly, plump.
Embouchure, (an bou shur), the mouth of a river.
Encore, (an cor), again.
Ennui, (an nu i), wearisomeness.
Entrée, (an tré : é is long), entrance.
Enveloppe, (en vlop), a cover.
Epaulette, (é pô lèt), a shoulder-knot.
Estafette, (ès ta fèt), an express.
Etiquette, (é ti kèt), ceremony.
Façade, (fa sad), front.
Fête, (fèt), a feast or festival.
Fracas, (fra câ), a squabble.
Gendarmes, (jan darm), soldiers of the police.

<i>Goût</i> , (gou), taste.	<i>Rencontre</i> , (ran kontr'), an unexpected meeting.
<i>Hauteur</i> , (hò teur), haughtiness.	<i>Rendez-vous</i> , (ran dé vou), place of meeting.
<i>Lever</i> , (levé), a morning assembly at court.	<i>Réservoir</i> , (ré zair voir), a reserve of water, &c.
<i>Liqueur</i> , (li keur), a cordial.	<i>Restaurateur</i> , (rès to ra teur), a tavern keeper.
<i>Manœuvre</i> , (ma neuvr), a trick.	<i>Rouge</i> , (rouj), red paint.
<i>Mêlée</i> , (mê lé), a conflict; a fray.	<i>Ruse</i> , (ruz), a stratagem.
<i>Messieurs</i> , (mè si eù), gentlemen; used as the plural of Mr.	<i>Sans</i> , (san), without.
<i>Mignonette</i> , (mi gno nèt), a sweet smelling flower.	<i>Savant</i> , (sa van), a learned man.
<i>Morceau</i> , (mor sò), a morsel.	<i>Sobriquet</i> , (so bri kè), a nick name.
<i>Naïveté</i> , (na iv té), ingenuousness.	<i>Soi-disant</i> , (soi di zan), pretended, self-styled.
<i>Nonchalance</i> , (non sha lans), indifference. [less.	<i>Soirée</i> , (soi ré, é is long), an evening party.
<i>Nonpareil</i> , (non pa reil), match.	<i>Souvenir</i> , (souv nir), remembrance.
<i>Outré</i> , (ou tré), preposterous.	<i>Suite</i> , (su it), retinue, series.
<i>Parole</i> , (pa rol), word of promise.	<i>Surtout</i> , (sur tou), an outer coat.
<i>Parterre</i> , (par tair), a flowerbed.	<i>Tapis</i> , (ta pi), the carpet.
<i>Patois</i> , (pa toi), provincialism.	<i>Tirade</i> , (ti rad), a long train of harsh language.
<i>Penchant</i> , (pan shan), inclination.	<i>Toilette</i> , (toi lèt), a dressing table.
<i>Prairie</i> , (prè ri), meadow land.	<i>Tour</i> , a journey.
<i>Protégé</i> , (pro té jé), one that is patronized. [soned dish.	<i>Trait</i> , (trè), a feature.
<i>Ragoût</i> , (ra gou), a highly seasoned dish.	<i>Unique</i> , (u nik), singular.
<i>Recherché</i> , (re shèr shé), sought out; exquisite.	

FRENCH PHRASES.

<i>Aide-de-Camp</i> , (aid de kan), assistant to a general.
<i>À la mode</i> , (a la mod), in the fashion.
<i>À propos</i> , (a pro pô), seasonably; by-the-by.
<i>Au fait</i> , (ô fè), to the point or business.
<i>Beau monde</i> , (bò mond), the gay world.
<i>Belles lettres</i> , (bèl lètr), polite literature.
<i>Billet doux</i> , (bi liè dou), a love letter.

Bon gré, mal gré, with good or ill will.

Bon mot, (bon mô), a witticism.

Bon ton, high fashion.

Bon vivant, (bon vivan), a high liver.

Carte blanche, (cart blansh; *art* is short), blank paper.

Chef-d'œuvre, (shè deuvr'), a master-piece.

Chevaux de frise, (shvôd'friz), a sort of spiked fence.

Comme il faut, (kom il fô), as it should be.

Congé d'élire, (kon jé dé lir), permission to elect.

Coup d'état, (kou dé tâ), a stroke of policy.

Coup de grâce, (koud grâss), the finishing stroke.

Coup de main, (koud min), a bold stroke.

Coup d'œil, (kou-deuil), a glance of the eye.

Dejeûner à la fourchette, (dé jeu né a la fourshèt), a breakfast with meat, fowls, &c.

De pied en cap, (de pié tan kap), from head to foot.

Dernier ressort, (dair nié 'rsort), a last resort.

Dieu et mon droit, (dieu é.mon droi: *eu* as *u* in *tub*), God and my right.

Double entendre, (doubl an tandr'), double meaning.

En masse, (an mas), in a body.

Entre nous, (an tr'nou), between ourselves.

Esprit de corps, (ès pri de kor), the spirit of the corps or body; mutual animation.

Faux pas, (fô pâ) a fault; misconduct.

Feu de joie, (feud joi), a discharge of fire arms at a rejoicing.

Femme de chambre, (fam de shambr), a chamber maid.

Fête champêtre, (fèt shan pêtr), a feast out of doors.

Haut ton, (hô ton), the highest style or fashion.

Honi soit qui mal y pense, (oni soi ki mal i pans), evil be to him that evil thinks.

Hors de combat, (or de kom bâ), disabled.

Je ne sais quoi, (jeun sé koi), I know not what.

Jet d'eau, (jè dô), a water-spout; a fountain.

Jeu d'esprit, (je dès pri), a witticism.

Jeu de mots, (jeud mô), a play upon words.

Maître d'hôtel, (mêtr' dô tel), a tavern keeper.

Mauvaise honte, (mô vèz hont), false modesty, bashfulness.

N'importe, (nan port), it is no matter.

Nom de guerre, (nond gair), an assumed name.

Nous verrons, (nou vèrron), we shall see.

On dit, (on di), *literally*, they say; a flying report.

Petit maître, (pti mêtr'), a fop.

Qui vive, (ki viv), look out.

Ruse de guerre, (ruz de gair), a stratagem of war.

Sang froid, (san froi), coolness ; indifference.
Tête à tête, (tait a tait), a private conversation.
Tout ensemble, (tout an sambl'), the whole.
Valet de chambre, (valèd chambr'), a gentleman's servant.
Vis à vis, (vi za vi), face to face.
Vive le roi, (viv le roi), long live the king.

ITALIAN PHRASES.

Che sarà, sarà, (kè sahràh', sahràh'), whatever will be, will be.
Chi tace confessa, (kee ta'tshe confeh'sa), silence is consent.
Cicerone, (tshee tsheh rône), he who accompanies a stranger to view the curiosities of a city, &c.
Con amore, (con ahmo're), with love ; with earnestness and zeal.
Erba mala presto cresce, (erba mah'la pres'to cresh'), ill weeds grow apace.
In petto, (in peh'to), within the breast ; held in reserve.
Majordomo, (mahjordoh'mo), a steward or chief servant.
Mezzo termine, (may'dzo ter'me-neh), a middle course.
Pian piano, si va lontano, (pean' peah'no, se vah' lontah' no), he who goes slowly goes far ; little strokes fell great oaks.
Se non é vero, é ben trovato, (se non eh veh'ro, eh ben trovah'to), if it be not true, it is well imagined or feigned.

V. ABBREVIATIONS.

A. B. or B. A. <i>ar'tium baccâ-lau'reus</i> , bachelor of arts.	the year of the world ; or, <i>ar'tium magis'ter</i> , master of arts.
Abp. archbishop.	Anon. anonymous.
A. C. <i>an'te Chris'tum</i> , before Christ.	Apr. April.
Acct. account.	Ark. Arkansas.
A. D. <i>an'no dom'ini</i> , in the year of our Lord.	Att'y. attorney.
Admr. administrator.	A. U. C. <i>an'no ur'bis con'ditæ</i> , in the year of the city, i. e. Rome.
Ala. Alabama.	Bart. baronet.
A. M. <i>an'te merid'iem</i> , before noon ; or, <i>an'no mun'di</i> , in	Bbl. barrel.

- B. C. before Christ.
 B. D. *baccalau'reus divinita'tis*, bachelor of divinity.
 Cap. *ca'put*, chapter or head.
 Capt. captain.
 C. A. S. *Connecticuten'sis Academiæ So'cius*, fellow of the Connecticut Academy.
 Chron. Chronicles.
 Co. company.
 Col. colonel.
 Coll. college.
 Com. commodore.
 Cor. Corinthians.
 C. P. Common Pleas.
 Cr. Creditor.
 Cts. cents.
 Cwt. hundred weight.
 D. C. District of Columbia.
 D. D. *divinita'tis doc'tor*, doctor of divinity.
 Dec. December.
 Del. Delaware.
 Deg. degree.
 Dept. deputy.
 Deut. Deuteronomy.
 Do. or Ditto, the same.
 Dr. doctor, or, debtor.
 D. V. *De'o volen'te*, God willing.
 Dwt. pennyweight.
 Eccl. Ecclesiastes.
 Ed. editor or edition.
 E. g. *exem'pli gra'tia*, for example.
 Eng. English.
 Ep. epistle.
 Eph. Ephesians.
 Esq. esquire.
 Ex. Exodus; example.
 Exr. executor.
 Feb. February.
 Fig. figure.
 Fla. Florida.
 Fol. folio.
 Fr. French.
 F. R. S. fellow of the Royal Society.
 Ga. Georgia.
 Gal. Galatians.
 Gall. gallon.
 Gen. general; Genesis.
 Gent. gentleman.
 Geo. George.
 Gov. governor.
 Gr. grain.
 G. R. *Geor'gius Rex*, King George.
 Heb. Hebrews.
 Hhd. hogshead.
 H. M. his or her majesty.
 H. B. M. his or her Britannic majesty.
 Hon. honorable.
 Hund. hundred.
 Ia. or Ind. Indiana.
 Ib. *ibi'dem*, in the same place.
 Id. *i'dem*, the same.
 I. e. *id est*, that is.
 I. H. S. *Ie'sus hom'inum Sal'va'tor*, Jesus, the Savior of men.
 Ill. Illinois.
 Incog. *incog'nito*, unknown.
 Inst. instant, i. e. present, at hand.
 Isa. Isaiah.
 Jac. Jacob.
 Jan. January.
 Jas. James.
 Jno. John.
 Jon. Jonathan.
 Jos. Joseph.
 Josh. Joshua.
 Jun. *jun'ior*, younger.
 K. B. knight of the bath.
 Kt. knight.
 Ky. Kentucky.
 La. Louisiana.
 Lam. Lamentations.

- Lat. latitude.
 L. C. Lower Canada.
 Ldp. Lordship.
 Lev. Leviticus.
 Lieut. lieutenant.
 LL. D. *le'gum doc'tor*, doctor of laws.
 Lon. longitude.
 L. S. *lo'cus sigil'li*, the place of the seal.
 M. *mil'le*, a thousand.
 Maj. major.
 Mal. Malachi.
 Mar. March.
 Mass. or Ms. Massachusetts.
 Matt. Matthew.
 M. C. member of Congress.
 Md. Maryland.
 M. D. *medici'næ doc'tor*, doctor of medicine.
 Me. Maine.
 Messrs. Messieurs.
 Mi. Mississippi.
 Mich. Michigan.
 Mo. Missouri.
 M. P. member of parliament.
 Mr. Mister.
 Mrs. Mistress.
 MS. manuscript.
 MSS. manuscripts.
 N. B. *no'ta be'ne*, mark well; i. e. take particular notice.
 N. C. North Carolina.
 N. E. New England; north east.
 Nem. con. *nem'inē contradi-cen'te*, no one expressing dissent.
 N. H. New Hampshire.
 N. J. New Jersey.
 No. number.
 Nov. November.
 N. S. Nova Scotia.
 Numb. Numbers.
 N. Y. New York.
 O. Ohio.
 Obj. objection.
 Obs. obsolete.
 Obt. obedient.
 Oct. October.
 O. S. old style.
 Oxon. *Oxo'nia*, Oxford.
 Oz. ounces.
 Pa. or Penn. Pennsylvania.
 Part. participle.
 Pet. Peter.
 P. M. post-master; or, *post merid'iem*, after noon.
 P. M. G. post-master general.
 P. O. post-office.
 Pres. president.
 Prof. professor.
 Ps. psalm.
 P. S. *post scrip'tum*, (written afterwards), postscript.
 Q. or Qu. question.
 q. d. *qua'si dic'tum*, as much as to say.
 Q. E. D. *quod e'rat demon-stran'dum*, which was to be demonstrated.
 q. l. *quan'tum li'bet*, as much as you please.
 q. s. *quan'tum suf'ficit*, as much as is necessary.
 q. v. *quod vi'de*, which see.
 Recd. received.
 Rep. representative.
 Rev. reverend; Revelation.
 R. I. Rhode Island.
 R. N. royal navy.
 Rom. Romans.
 Rt. Hon. right honorable.
 S. A. South America.
 S. C. South Carolina.
 Sec. secretary; seconds.
 Sen. senior; senator.
 Sept. September.
 Sol. Solomon.
 Sq. square.

ss. *scil'icet*, to wit; namely.
 St. street; saint.
 S. T. D. *sanctæ theolo'giæ*
doctor, doctor of theology.
 Tenn. Tennessee.
 Thess. Thessalonians.
 Thos. Thomas.
 Tim. Timothy.
 Tit. Titus.
 Tr. translator; treasurer.
 U. C. Upper Canada.
 Ult. *ul'timo* (*men'sē*), the last
 (month).
 U. S. A. United States of A-
 merica.
 V. or vid. *vide*, see.
 Va. Virginia.
 Viz. *videl'icet*, to wit.
 vs. *ver'sus*, against.

Vt. Vermont.
 W. I. West Indies.
 Wm. William.
 Wp. worship.
 Wt. weight.
 Xmas, Christmas.
 Yd. yard.
 Y^e ancient mode of writing *the*
 Y: your.
 & *et*, and.
 &c. *et cet'era*, and the other
 things, i. e. and so forth.
 4to. quarto.
 8vo. octavo.
 12mo. duodecimo.
 18mo. *duodevig'es'imo*, eigh-
 teenth.
 24to. *vices'imo quar'to*, twen-
 ty-fourth.

VI. WORDS DERIVED CHIEFLY FROM CLASSICAL PROPER NAMES.

- ÆO'LIAN, *a.* pertaining to Æo'-
 lus, the fabled god of the
 winds.
- ALEXAN'DRIAN, *a.* of or pertain-
 ing to Alexandria, a city of
 Egypt.
- ANACREON'TIC, *a.* resembling
 the style of Anac'reon, a Gre-
 cian poet, who wrote amorous
 and Bacchanalian odes.
- AO'NIAN, *a.* belonging to Ao'nia,
 a district of Greece in which
 was situated Mount Helicon,
 sacred to the Muses.
- ARCA'DIAN, *a.* belonging to Ar-
 ca'dia, a mountainous part of
 Greece, where dwelt herds-
 men who cultivated pastoral
 music in a high degree.
- AR'GIVE, *s.* a native of Argos.
- ARISTOTE'LIAN, *a.* relating to the
 doctrines of Ar'istotle.
- ARMOR'IC, *a.* pertaining to Brit-
 tany, in France.
- AT'TIC, *a.* pertaining to At'tica
 a district of Greece, in which
 Athens was situated.
- AT'TICISM, *s.* an imitation of the
 Attic style; an elegant ex-
 pression.
- AUGE'AN, *a.* relating to Auge'as,
 king of Elis in Greece, whose
 stables, containing vast num-
 bers of cattle, and not having
 been cleansed for many years
 Hercules is fabled to have
 cleansed in one day, by turn-
 ing a river through them.

AUGUS'TAN, *a.* pertaining to Augustus, the Roman emperor.

BODLEI'AN, *a.* *library*, a library in Oxford, (Eng.) named after its founder, Sir Thomas Bodley.

CADME'AN, relating to Cadmus, who, it is supposed, brought the letters of the Greek alphabet from Phœnicia, about 1500 years before Christ.

CAP'ITOLINE, *a.* pertaining to the temple of Jupiter Capitoli'nus at Rome.

CARTE'SIAN, *a.* relating to the philosophy of Des Cartes.

CASTA'LIAN, *a.* pertaining to Casta'lia, a fountain on Mount Parnassus, sacred to the Muses.

CEL'TIC, *a.* pertaining to the Cel'tæ, a people who came from Asia and spread themselves over a great part of Europe.

CHALDA'IC, *s.* the language of the ancient Chaldæ'ans.

CIMME'RIAN, *a.* relating to the ancient Cimme'rii, a people living near the Pa'lus Mæo'tis, now called the sea of Azoph. Their country was fabled to be shrouded in darkness and gloom.

CIRCE'AN, *a.* pertaining to Cir'ce, a fabulous magician.

COPER'NICAN, *a.* relating to Coper'nicus, the celebrated European astronomer.

CYCLO'PEAN, *a.* relating to the Cyclops, fabulous giants who had but one eye, situated in the center of the forehead. Certain massive remains of

architecture are called Cyclo-pean in allusion to the superstitious notion that they were the work of an ancient race of giants.

DEL'PHIC, *a.* pertaining to the city of Delphi, in Greece.

ELYS'IAN, *a.* pertaining to Elys'ium, the place represented in the classic mythology as the abode of the blessed in another world.

EPICU'REAN, *a.* relating to Epicu'rus, an ancient philosopher who taught that men should seek pleasure as the supreme good and the object of existence.

ER'IN, Ireland.

ERSE, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland; *a.* pertaining to the ancient Scotch.

GAE'LIC, *s.* the language of the Highlands of Scotland.

GOR'DIAN, *a.* intricate, difficult; from Gordius, a Phrygian husbandman, who, on being made king by the oracle of Apollo, tied the yoke of his chariot to the pole, in a knot so intricate, that no one could find out where it began or ended. It was pretended, that whoever should loose this knot should be king of all Asia. Alexander cut it with his sword.

GOTH'IC, *a.* respecting the country or language of the Goths; rude, uncivilized; denoting a style of architecture, whose principal characteristic is the pointed arch.

- GREGO'RIAN**, *a.* denoting the style of Pope Gregory XIII.
- HELVE'TIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.
- HESPE'RIAN**, *a.* pertaining to the Hesperides; or to Hesperia, an ancient name of Italy.
- HORA'TIAN**, *a.* imitating Horace.
- HYBLE'AN**, pertaining to Hy'bla, a town in Sicily, famous in ancient times for its honey.
- ION'IC Order**, an order of architecture, invented by the people of Ionia.
- JU'LIAN**, *a.* denoting the computation of time by the Julian calendar, so called from Julius Cæsar.
- LACEDÆMO'NIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Lacedæmon or Sparta, a city of Greece:—*s.* a native of Lacedæmon.
- LETHE'AN**, *a.* of or pertaining to the fabulous river Lethe; causing oblivion.
- LES'BIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to the island of Lesbos, the residence of Sappho the ancient poetess.
- LYD'IAN**, *a.* soft and slow; an epithet given by the Greeks to one of their kinds or modes of music.
- MACCHIAVEL'LIAN**, belonging to the political school of Machiavelli, the celebrated Florentine politician, whose doctrines have been regarded as highly pernicious.
- MOS'LEM**, *s.* a Mussulman or Mohammedan believer; the plural of Mussulman is Mussulmans; the syllable *man* is not from the English word *man*.
- NICENE'**, *a.* of or pertaining to Nice, in Asia Minor.
- NOM'ADES**, *s.* persons who are continually changing their place of residence; erratic hordes.
- OLYM'PIAD**, *s.* the time which elapsed between the celebrations of the Olympic Games, namely, four complete years; a noted era among the Greeks, who by it computed their time.
- OLYM'PIAN**, **OLYM'PIC**, *a.* of Olympia, a town of Elis in Peloponnesus, where famous games, dedicated to Jupiter Olympius, were performed.
- PA'RIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Paros, an island of the Grecian archipelago, famous for its marble. In this island, 264 years before Christ, was engraved, in capital letters, on marble, a chronicle of the city of Athens. It was presented by the Earl of Arundel to the University of Oxford, and from him takes the name of the Arunde'lian marbles.
- PARMESAN'**, *a.* of or pertaining to, or made at Parma, in Italy.
- PARNAS'SIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Mount Parnassus, which was sacred to the Muses.
- PELAS'GI**, **PELAS'GIANS**, *s.* a people of Greece, so named from Pelasgus, their founder and first king.
- PELOPONNE'SIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Peloponnesus, in Greece; now the Morea.
- PERSEPOL'ITAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Persepolis.
- PIE'RIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to

Pieria, the fabled birthplace of the Muses.

PROMETHEAN, *a.* resembling Prometheus, who surpassed all mankind in cunning, and who is fabled to have stolen fire from heaven and given it to man, for which act he was punished by being chained to a rock where a vulture preyed upon his liver which was constantly renewed.

PROTE'AN, *a.* resembling Proteus, a seagod who could assume various forms.

PTOLEMA'IC, *a.* pertaining to the astronomical system of Claudius Ptolemy, an Egyptian philosopher; in which it is supposed the earth is fixed in the center of the universe.

PUNIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Carthage.

PYR'RHONISM, *s.* skepticism; from Pyr'rho, a Grecian philosopher, who doubted of every thing.

PYTHAGO'REAN, *a.* denoting the discipline of Pythagoras:—*s.* a follower of Pythagoras.

PYTH'IAN Games, games instituted by Apollo, in commemoration of his victory over the serpent Python.

PY'THONESS, *s.* a witch.

ROMA'IC, *s.* the modern Greek language; so called in reference to the extension of Roman power over Greece.

SARACEN'IC, *a.* denoting the architecture of the Saracens, or the modern Gothic; of or pertaining to the Saracens, a celebrated people that came, some centuries ago, from the

desert of Arabia:—they were the first disciples of Mohammed.

SARDON'IC Grin, an involuntary show of laughter, occasioned by a convulsive distortion of the muscles of the mouth; so called from the herb *sardonias*, which, it is said, produces it.

SATURNA'LIAN, *a.* sportive, loose, like the feasts of Saturn.

STA'GIRITE, *s.* a native of Stagira, a town of Macedonia, famed as the birthplace of Aristotle, who is hence called *the Stagirite*.

STENTO'RIAN, *a.* exceedingly loud or strong; from Stentor, a Grecian, whose voice, Homer tells us, was as loud as the united voices of fifty men.

STENTOROPHON'IC, *a.* loudly speaking or sounding:—*stentorophonic tube*, a speaking trumpet.

STY'GIAN, *a.* pertaining to the Styx, a fabulous river in the infernal regions.

SYB'ARITE, *s.* an inhabitant of Sybaris, once a powerful city of Calabria, whose inhabitants were proverbially effeminate and luxurious; one of whom, it is said, was unable to sleep, because one of the rose leaves which composed his bed was doubled under him.

TARTA'REAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Tartarus; the name given, in ancient mythology, to the place of punishment in another world.

TARPE'IAN ROCK, a name given to the height on which stood the capitol in ancient Rome.

THE'BAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Thebes; *s.* a native of Thebes.

TUS'CAN Order, an order in architecture, which had its origin in Tuscany.

TYR'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to the city of Tyre, an ancient city of Phœnicia.

GEOGRAPHICAL DERIVATIVES, &c.

AF'GHAN, *s.* a native of Afghanistan.

ALGERINE, *s.* a native of Algiers; *a.* of or pertaining to Algiers.

AL'PINE, *a.* of or pertaining to, or resembling the Alps.

AN'GLICAN, *a.* English.

AN'GLO-DA'NISH, *a.* pertaining to the English Danes.

AN'GLO-NOR'MAN, *a.* pertaining to the English Normans.

AN'GLO-SAX'ON, *a.* pertaining to the English Saxons.

AR'ABS, *s.* tribes inhabiting the whole African coast of the Mediterranean, Egypt, Abyssinia, and the eastern side of Africa as far as the Cape of Good Hope, as well as the peninsula of Arabia in Asia.

ARAB'IC, *a.* of Arabia; *s.* the language of Arabia.

AR'NAUT, *s.* an Albanian.

ARRAGONESE', *s.* the natives of Arragon, in Spain. [Asia.

ASIAT'IC, *a.* of or pertaining to

ASSAMESE', *s.* the natives of Assam. [Babylon.

BABYLO'NISH, *a.* pertaining to

BEL'GIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Belgium. [Bengal.

BENGALESE', *s.* the natives of

BRAZIL'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Brazil.

BRIT'ON, *s.* a native of Britain.

BURMESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Ava, or the Birman empire; *s.* the natives of Ava.

BYZAN'TINE, *a.* of or pertaining to Byzantium, now Constantinople.

CAF'RE, *s.* a native of Caffraria in Africa.

CALABRESE', **CALA'BRIAN**, *a.* of or pertaining to Calabria; *s.* a native of Calabria.

CALEDONIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland; *s.* a native of Scotland.

CAM'BRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales; *s.* a Welshman.

CAM'BRO-BRIT'ON, *s.* a Welshman.

CANA'DIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Canada; *s.* a native of Canada.

CAN'DIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Candia; *s.* a native of Candia.

CARRIBBE'AN, *a.* pertaining to the Carribbee islands.

CAUCA'SIAN, *a.* pertaining to Mount Caucasus.

CEPHALO'NIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Cephalonia; *s.* a native of Cephalonia.

CES'TRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Cheshire.

CEYLONESE', *s.* the natives of Ceylon; *a.* of or pertaining to Ceylon.

CHIL'IAN, *a.* pertaining to Chili.

CHINESE', of or pertaining to China; *s.* the natives of China.

CISAL'PINE, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps next to France.

COP'TIC, *a.* pertaining to the Copts or ancient Egyptians.

COR'FUTE, or COR'FIOTE, *s.* a native of Corfu.

COR'NISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Cornwall.

COR'TES, *s.* the states, or assembly of the states, of Spain and of Portugal.

CRE'OLE, *s.* one born in the West Indies of Spanish parents.

DAMASCE'NE, *a.* of or pertaining to Damascus.

DANE, *s.* a native of Denmark.

EGYP'TIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Egypt; *s.* a native of Egypt.

EN'GLISH, *a.* of or pertaining to England.

E'THIOP, *s.* a native of Ethiopia.

EUROPE'AN, *a.* of or pertaining to Europe;—*s.* a native of Europe.

FIN'NISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Finland.

FLEM'ISH, *a.* pertaining to Flanders.

FLOR'ENTINE, *a.* of or pertaining to Florence:—*s.* a native of Florence.

FRANK, *s.* any European who is not a Greek, a Jew, or a Turk.

GAL'LICAN, *a.* French.

GENEVESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Geneva:—*s.* the natives of Geneva.

GENOESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Genoa.

GRE'CIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Greece.

GREEK, *s.* a native of Greece; *a.* of or pertaining to Greece.

HANSE, *s.* a company of merchants; applied to certain towns in Germany, confederated for the mutual protection of their commerce.

HANSEAT'IC, *a.* pertaining to the Hanse Towns.

HES'SIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Hesse in Germany.

HIBER'NIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland:—*s.* a native of Ireland.

HINDOO', *s.* a native of Hindostan.

HINDOSTANEE', *a.* of or pertaining to Hindostan.

HYD'RIOTE, *a.* pertaining to Hydra, a small island in the Grecian archipelago:—*s.* a native of Hydra.

ICELAN'DIC, *a.* of or pertaining to Iceland.

I'RISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Ireland.

ITAL'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Italy: *s.* a native of Italy.

JAPANESE', *s.* the natives of Japan.

JA'VAN, *s.* a native of Java.

JAVANESE', *s.* the natives of Java.

LEVAN'TINE, *a.* pertaining to the Levant, a name given to the eastern part of the Mediterranean sea and the countries bordering on it.

- MADEGAS'SES, *s.* natives of Madagascar.
- MAHARAT'TAS, *s.* natives of Maharatta.
- MALTESE', *s.* the natives of Malta:—*a.* belonging to Malta. [Man.]
- MANK, *s.* a native of the Isle of Man.
- MANX, *a.* of or pertaining to the Isle of Man.
- MILANESE', *s.* the natives of Milan. [the Morea.]
- MO'REOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Nepaulese', *a.* of or pertaining to Nepaul.
- NOR'MAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Normandy.
- NORWE'GIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Norway.
- NORTHUM'BRIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Northumberland.
- OT'TOMAN, *a.* pertaining to the Turkish empire.
- PARIS'IAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Paris.
- PARSEE', *s.* a fire-worshipper of the East Indies.
- PERU'VIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Peru.
- PIEDMONTESE', *s.* the natives of Piedmont.
- POLE, *s.* a native of Poland.
- PO'LISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Poland.
- POLONESE', *a.* Polish.
- PORTUGUESE', *a.* of or pertaining to Portugal.
- PYRENE'AN, *a.* pertaining to the Pyrenees, mountains separating France and Spain.
- RHÆ'TIAN, *a.* an epithet applied to a portion of the Alps, situated between the Grison's country and Milan.
- SAVOY'ARD, *s.* a native of Savoy.
- SAX'ON, *a.* of or pertaining to Saxony.
- SCOTCH, SCOT'TISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Scotland.
- SIAMESE', *s.* the natives of Siam
- SMYR'NIOTE, *s.* a native of Smyrna.
- SPAN'IARD, *s.* a native of Spain.
- SPAN'ISH, *a.* of or pertaining to Spain.
- SU'LIOTE, *a.* of or pertaining to Suli:—*s.* a native of Suli.
- SUMA'TRAN, *s.* a native of Sumatra.
- SWEDE, *s.* a native of Sweden.
- SWISS, *a.* of or pertaining to Switzerland.
- SYR'IAC, *a.* of or pertaining to Syria.
- TAR'TAR, *s.* a native of Tartary.
- THIBE'TIAN, *s.* a native of Tibet.
- TRANSAL'PINE, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries on that side of the Alps furthest from France.
- TRANSATLAN'TIC, *a.* an epithet applied to the countries beyond the Atlantic Ocean.
- TRIPOL'ITAN, *s.* a native of Tripoli:—*a.* pertaining to Tripoli.
- TUNIS'IAN, TUNIS'INE, *a.* of or pertaining to Tunis.
- TURK, *s.* a native of Turkey.
- TYROLESE', *a.* of or pertaining to the Tyrol.
- VENE'TIAN, *a.* of or pertaining to Venice.
- VAI'DEN'SES, *s.* the natives of Vaudois in Piedmont.
- WELSH, *a.* of or pertaining to Wales. [koutsk.]
- YAKOUTE', *s.* a native of Yakoutia.
- ZAN'TIOTE, *s.* a native of Zante.

PART III.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

WORDS which are strictly *synonymous*, i. e., which are used to convey precisely the same idea, and might be substituted for each other in any possible connection, are almost, if not entirely unknown. But the term *synonymous* is applied, in common usage, to words which represent a given idea under different limitations or modifications, while the words belong to the same part of speech. As the degree of resemblance between the signification of such words may vary indefinitely, a larger or smaller number of words would, on different occasions, be classed together as synonyms, according to the different purposes for which the classification should be made.

In attempting to express ideas, either orally or in writing, it is often difficult to recall the word which most nearly meets the case. Young writers, especially, are much embarrassed in this way; and without some aid, they will not rapidly improve in pertinency and variety of expression. It is the object of the following collection of synonyms to furnish the aid which the difficulty above mentioned renders necessary.* When the student is in doubt respecting the distinction between the significations of words here classed together, he will of course resort, either to a large English dictionary, or to a proper dictionary of synonyms, like that of Crabbe. In consulting the following pages, he may not only have the appropriate word suggested, when the memory alone is at fault, but may become acquainted with new words, and be led to investigate their meaning.

In arranging the words in paragraphs in this Part, the aim has been to place those of a more general or comprehensive signification first, and those more limited afterwards; a transition to words of a distinct class is marked by a semicolon. Words are occasionally introduced which may seem too remote; but if it is borne in mind by the pupil that the words classed together are not to be considered as defining each other, no error will be occasioned by thus extending the classification.

This Part may be used, with great advantage, as the basis of exercises in which the pupil shall be required to discriminate carefully between the significations of words more or less nearly synonymous. These exercises may, of course, be much varied. They will be found admirably adapted to cultivate habits of accuracy in thought and expression.

* This collection did not form a part of Butter's Expositor, but is derived from a work by William Carpenter.

ENGLISH SYNONYMS.

A B O

To ABASE — depress, degrade, bring low, humble, disgrace, cast down.

To ABBREVIATE—contract, curtail, shorten, abridge, compress, condense, reduce, epitomize.

To ABET—aid, assist.

ABETTOR—assistant, accessory, ally, accomplice.

To ABANDON—forsake, desert, renounce, relinquish, resign, give up, abdicate, quit, forego.

ABANDONED—profligate, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, reprobate, vicious, wicked.

To ABASH — confuse, confound, disconcert, shame.

To ABATE—diminish, reduce, decrease, lessen, liquidate, lower, subside.

To ABDICATE — abandon, relinquish, forsake, resign, renounce, give up, quit.

To ABHOR — detest, abominate, loathe.

To ABIDE—stay, remain, tarry.

ABILITY—capacity, faculty, talent, capability, aptness, aptitude, skill, efficiency.

ABLE—competent, capable, efficient, clever, skillful, fitted, qualified; strong, powerful, effective.

ABJECT—low, mean, base, despicable, worthless, servile, vile.

To ABJURE—forswear, recant, recall, revoke, retract.

ABODE—residence, dwelling, habitation, domicile.

ABOLISH—abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, revoke; destroy, annihilate.

A C C

ABNEGATION—denial, renunciation.

To ABRIDGE—abbreviate, curtail, shorten, reduce, compress, contract, condense, epitomize.

ABNEGATE. See **ABNEGATION** and **ABOLISH.** [loathe.

To AZOMINATE — abhor, detest, **ABRUPT**—rugged, rough; sudden, unexpected.

ABSOLUTE—positive, peremptory; arbitrary, despotic.

ABSOLUTELY—completely, unrestrictedly, unconditionally.

To ABSOLVE—clear, acquit, set free; remit; pardon, forgive.

To ABSORB—swallow up, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.

To ABSTAIN — refrain, forbear, withhold.

ABSTEMIOUS — abstinent, temperate, sober.

ABSTERGENT—cleansing, purgative, abstersive.

ABSTINENT—abstemious, temperate, sober.

ABSURD—foolish, irrational, ridiculous, preposterous.

ABUNDANT—ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous.

To ABUSE—reproach, vilify, revile, deceive.

ABUSIVE—reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.

To ACCEDE—assent, consent, comply, agree, acquiesce.

To ACCELERATE—hasten, quicken, expedite.

To ACCEPT—take, receive.

ACCEPTABLE—agreeable, grateful, welcome.

- Access**—approach, admittance, admission.
- ACCESSARY**—accomplice, assistant, abettor, ally.
- ACCESSION**—addition, augmentation, increase.
- ACCIDENT**—casualty, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence.
- ACCIDENTAL**—casual, fortuitous, contingent, incident.
- ACCLAMATION**—applause, plaudit, exultation, shouting.
- To ACCOMMODATE**—adapt, adjust, suit, fit, serve.
- ACCOMPLICE**—abettor, accessory, assistant, ally.
- To ACCOMPLISH**—fulfill, realize, effect, achieve, complete, execute.
- ACCOMPLISHMENT**—achievement, feat, deed; acquirement, qualification.
- ACCORDANCE**—agreement, harmony, unison, melody.
- ACCORDANT**—consonant, consistent.
- ACCOUNT**—narrative, description, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.
- ACCOUNTABLE**—amenable, answerable, responsible.
- To ACCUMULATE**—amass, collect, gather, heap up.
- ACCURATE**—correct, exact, precise, nice.
- To ACCUSE**—charge, impeach, censure; arraign.
- To ACCUSE falsely**—aspersion, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
- To ACHIEVE**—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, complete, execute.
- ACHIEVEMENT**—feat, exploit, deed, accomplishment, acquirement.
- ACID**—sour, tart, sharp, acrimonious, acetous, acetose.
- To ACKNOWLEDGE**—avow, confess, own, recognize.
- To ACQUAINT**—apprise, inform, make known; disclose, communicate.
- ACQUAINTANCE**—familiarity, intimacy; fellowship.
- To ACQUIESCE**—accede, assent, consent, comply, agree, yield.
- To ACQUIRE**—obtain, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.
- ACQUIREMENT**—acquisition; qualification.
- To ACQUIT**—set free, clear, absolve; pardon, forgive.
- ACRIMONY**—asperity, harshness, smartness, tartness.
- ACTIVE**—agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly; prompt; industrious, laborious.
- ACTUAL**—real, positive, certain, genuine.
- To ACTUATE**—move, impel, induce, instigate.
- ACUTE**—keen, shrewd, penetrating, piercing; sharp, pointed.
- ADAGE**—maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.
- To ADAPT**—accommodate, adjust, suit, fit.
- ADEQUATE**—equal, proportionate, commensurate.
- ADDICTED**—devoted, attached.
- ADDITION**—accession, augmentation, increase.
- ADDRESS**—ability, dexterity.
- To ADDUCE**—bring forward, advance, alledge, assign, cite, quote.
- To ADHERE**—attach, stick, hold, cleave, fix.
- ADHERENCE**—adhesion, attachment.
- ADHERENT**—follower, disciple, partisan. [ment.]
- ADHESION**—adherence, attachment.
- ADJACENT**—near to, adjoining, contiguous, approximating.
- ADJOINING**—adjacent, contiguous approximating.
- To ADJOURN**—prorogue; postpone, delay, defer.

To ADJUST—accommodate, adapt, set right, suit, fit.
To ADMINISTER — minister, contribute, supply; serve, manage.
ADMIRATION — amazement, astonishment, wonder, surprise.
ADMISSION—admittance, access, approach.
To ADMIT—allow, concede, permit, suffer, tolerate, grant.
ADMITTANCE—admission, access, approach.
To ADORN—decorate, embellish, beautify.
ADROIT—clever, skillful, dextrous, expert.
To ADULATE—flatter, compliment.
To ADULTERATE — corrupt, contaminate, defile, vitiate, sophisticate.
To ADVANCE—bring forward, assign, adduce, alledge; proceed, go forward.
ADVANCEMENT — progress, progression; improvement, proficiency.
ADVANTAGE—good, benefit, profit.
ADVENTURE — occurrence, incident, contingency, casualty, event, accident.
ADVENTUROUS—enterprising; rash, foolhardy.
ADVERSARY — antagonist, opponent, enemy, foe.
ADVERSE—averse, contrary, opposite; inimical, repugnant, hostile.
To ADVERTISE — announce, proclaim, publish, promulgate.
ADVICE—counsel, instruction, information; notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.
To ADVISE with—seek counsel, deliberate, consult.
AFFABILITY—courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, complaisance.
AFFABLE—courteous, conciliating, gentle, urbane.
AFFAIR—business, concern, matter.

To AFFECT—influence, act upon, concern; assume, pretend to; arrogate.
AFFECTING—pathetic, touching, moving.
AFFECTION — attachment, kindness, fondness, love.
AFFINITY—alliance; kindred, relationship.
To AFFIRM — assert, declare, assure, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce.
To AFFIX—attach, subjoin, connect, annex.
To AFFLICT — distress, trouble, pain.
AFFLUENCE—wealth, riches, opulence.
To AFFORD—give, impart, yield, produce; spare.
AFFRAY—fray, quarrel, brawl, feud, altercation.
To AFFRIGHT — frighten, terrify, appall, dismay, shock.
AFFRONT—insult, offence, outrage.
AFRAID—fearful, timid, timorous.
AGE—time, period, generation, date, era, epoch, century.
AGED—elderly, old, senile.
AGENCY—action, operation; management.
To AGGRAVATE—provoke, irritate, exasperate, tantalize; heighten, raise, make worse.
AGGRESSION—assault, injury, offence.
AGILE—active, assiduous, alert, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt; industrious, laborious.
To AGITATE—shake, disturb, toss, move.
AGITATION—disturbance, emotion, trepidation, tremor.
AGONY—anguish, pain, distress, pang, suffering.
To AGREE—accede, assent, consent, comply, acquiesce, concur.
AGREEABLE—pleasant, pleasing.

- grateful, welcome, conformable, suitable, acceptable.
- AGREEMENT**—concurrence, compact, contract, bargain, covenant; accordance, harmony, unison; melody.
- To Aid** — assist, help, relieve, succor.
- To Aim**—point, level; endeavor, aspire.
- AIM**—end, object, purpose, drift, scope, design, tendency.
- AIR**—look, manner, mien, aspect, appearance.
- ALARM**—terror, fright, affright, consternation, disquietude.
- ALERT**—active, agile, assiduous, brisk, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, prompt, sprightly; industrious, laborious.
- ALIEN**—stranger, foreigner.
- To ALIENATE** — estrange, withdraw, transfer.
- To ALLAY** — appease, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquilize. [sign.]
- To ALLEGE**—adduce, advance, assert.
- To ALLEVIATE**—mitigate, relieve, abate, diminish.
- ALLIANCE**—affinity, connection; confederacy, league, combination, coalition.
- To ALLOT**—assign, apportion, appoint, distribute.
- To ALLOW**—admit, concede; permit, suffer, tolerate; grant, give.
- ALLOWANCE**—grant, stipend, pay, wages, salary; permission, concession.
- To ALLUDE**—hint, refer, glance at, suggest, intimate.
- To ALLURE**—attract, decoy, entice, tempt, seduce.
- ALLY**—associate, accomplice, accessory, assistant.
- To ALTER**—change, vary.
- ALSO**—likewise, too.
- ALTERCATION** — dispute, affray, quarrel, feud.
- ALWAYS**—constantly, continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever.
- To AMASS**—accumulate, collect, gather, pile up, heap up.
- AMAZEMENT**—wonder, surprise, astonishment, admiration.
- AMBIGUOUS**—equivocal, indistinct, doubtful.
- AMENABLE**—accountable, answerable, responsible.
- To AMEND**—correct, emend, better, mend, improve, reform, rectify.
- AMENDS**—restoration, restitution, reparation. [lightful.]
- AMIALE**—lovely, charming, delightful.
- AMOROUS**—loving, fond.
- AMPLE** — spacious, capacious; abundant, copious, plenteous.
- AMUSE** — entertain, divert; beguile.
- AMUSEMENT**—diversion, entertainment, sport, recreation, pastime.
- ANCESTOR**—progenitor, forefather, predecessor.
- ANCIENT**—old, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
- ANECDOTE**—story, tale, memoir, incident.
- To ANGER**—irritate, increase, aggravate, enrage, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
- ANGRY** — irascible, passionate, hasty, hot.
- ANGUISH**—pain, agony, distress, suffering.
- ANIMADVERSION**—criticism, stricture, censure.
- To ANIMATE**—inspire, exhilarate, enliven, incite, impel, instigate, urge; cheer.
- ANIMATION**—life, vivacity, spirits, buoyancy.
- ANIMOSITY** — enmity, hostility, malignity.
- ANNALS** — chronicles, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
- To ANNEX**—affix, attach, subjoin.
- ANNOTATION**—comment, note, observation, remark, elucidation.

TO ANNOUNCE — advertise, proclaim, publish.

TO ANNOY — molest, incommode, vex, tease.

ANNUL — abolish, abrogate, repeal, cancel, revoke, destroy, annihilate.

TO ANSWER for — guaranty, warrant, secure.

ANSWER — reply, rejoinder, response, replication.

ANSWERABLE — responsible, accountable, amenable; suitable, correspondent.

ANTAGONIST — adversary, opponent, enemy, foe.

ANTECEDENT — anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

ANTERIOR — antecedent, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing, former.

TO ANTICIPATE — prepossess, precede, prejudge; forestall.

ANTIPATHY — aversion, dislike, hatred, repugnance, contrariety, opposition.

ANTIQUE — old, ancient, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.

ANXIETY — care, solicitude, perplexity; caution, attention.

APATHY — indifference, insensibility, unfeelingness.

TO APE — imitate, mimic, mock.

APERTURE — opening, cavity.

APHORISM — apophthegm, adage, maxim, proverb, saying.

TO APPALL — dismay, terrify, daunt.

APPARENT — visible, obvious, clear, plain, evident, manifest, distinct. [voke.

TO APPEAL — refer, call upon, in-

TO APPEAR — look, seem.

APPEARANCE — air, look, manner, mien, aspect, semblance.

APPEARANCE of truth — verisimilitude, probability, speciousness.

TO APPEASE — pacify, allay, assuage, soothe, compose, calm, tranquillize, propitiate.

APPELLATION — name, denomination, title, cognomen.

TO APPLAUD — commend, praise, extol, approve.

APPLAUSE — acclamation, plaudit, exultation, shouting.

TO APPLY — devote, addict, address.

TO APPOINT — allot, ordain, depute, order, prescribe, constitute, fix, provide.

TO APPRECIATE — estimate, note, value; esteem.

TO APPREHEND — take, seize, catch, hold; conceive, imagine; anticipate, fear, dread.

TO APPRISE — acquaint, inform, make known, disclose, communicate.

APPROACH — access, admittance, admission.

APPROBATION — approval, concurrence, consent.

TO APPROPRIATE — assume, arrogate, usurp; allot, assign.

APPROPRIATE — peculiar, particular, exclusive.

TO APPROXIMATE — approach, come near.

APT — ready, fit, meet, prompt, suitable, dextrous.

ARBITER — arbitrator, judge, umpire.

ARBITRARY — absolute, despotic, peremptory, imperious, tyrannical; optional.

ARBITRATOR — arbiter, judge, umpire.

ARCHIVES — annals, chronicles, registers, records.

ARDENT — vehement, hot, eager, passionate, violent, fiery, fervent.

ARDUOUS — hard, difficult.

TO ARGUE — dispute, debate, evince; expostulate, remonstrate. [pute.

ARGUMENT — reason, proof, dis-

ARIDITY — dryness; sterility, barrenness, unfaithfulness.

- To ARISE** — rise, mount, ascend ; scale.
To ARRAIGN—accuse, charge, impeach, censure.
To ARRANGE—place, class, range, dispose.
ARRAY — apparel, attire ; show, exhibition.
ARROGANCE—assumption, haughtiness, presumption, usurpation.
ART—cunning, deceit, duplicity ; skill, aptitude, contrivance, expertness.
To ARTICULATE — speak, utter, pronounce.
ARTIFICE—trick, finesse, stratagem, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, guile, imposition.
ARTLESS — ingenuous, candid, open, frank.
To ASCEND — arise, rise, mount, soar, scale, climb.
ASCENDENCY — influence, authority, sway, domination.
To ASCRIBE—attribute, impute.
To ASK—request, solicit, entreat, beg, claim, demand ; inquire, question.
ASPECT — appearance, air, look, mien.
ASPERITY—acrimony, harshness, smartness, tartness.
To ASPERSE—accuse falsely, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
To ASSAIL — attack, assault, encounter.
To ASSASSINATE — kill, murder, slay.
To ASSAULT — assail, attack, encounter.
ASSEMBLAGE — assembly, collection, group.
To ASSEMBLE — collect, muster, convene, convoke.
ASSAILANT—aggressor.
ASSEMBLY — assemblage, collection, group ; company, congregation, congress, conven-
- tion, diet, meeting, convocation, council.
ASSENT — consent, concurrence, approbation.
To ASSERT—affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, protest, pronounce ; maintain, vindicate.
ASSESSMENT—tax, rate, impost.
To ASSEVERATE — assert, affirm, aver, declare, assure, protest, pronounce, vouch.
ASSIDUOUS — active, agile, alert, brisk.
To ASSIGN — adduce, alledge, advance ; allot, apportion.
To ASSIST — aid, help, relieve, succour.
ASSISTANT—helper.
ASSOCIATE—companion, ally, coadjutor, partner.
ASSOCIATION—combination, company, society, partnership.
To ASSUAGE — allay, soothe, appease, calm, tranquillize, mitigate.
To ASSUME—arrogate, usurp, appropriate, affect.
ASSURANCE — confidence, persuasion ; impudence.
To ASSURE—affirm, assert, asseverate, aver, protest, vouch.
ASTONISHMENT—amazement, wonder, surprise, admiration.
ASTRINGENT — binding, styptic, astringent, restraining, costive.
ASTUTE—arch, cunning, penetrating, wily, crafty, artful.
ASYLUM—refuge, retreat, shelter.
ATROCIOUS — flagrant, flagitious, heinous.
To ATTACH — affix, subjoin, connect, annex ; adhere, stick, hold, cleave.
ATTACHMENT—affection, inclination, fondness, love.
To ATTAIN — reach, acquire, obtain, gain, procure, get.
To ATTACK — assail, assault, encounter ; impugn.
ATTEMPT—effort, endeavor ; es-

say, trial ; enterprise, undertaking.
To ATTEND—accompany, escort, wait on ; hearken, listen.
To ATTEND to—mind, heed, regard.
Not ATTENDING to—absent, inattentive, abstracted.
ATTENTION—heed, care ; application, study.
ATTENTIVE—careful, mindful.
ATTITUDE—posture, gesture, action, gesticulation.
To ATTRACT—draw, allure, entice. [ments.
ATTRACTIONS—charms, allurements.
To ATTRIBUTE—ascribe, impute.
ATTRIBUTE—quality, property.
AUDACITY—boldness, effrontery, hardihood.
AUGMENTATION—accession, addition, increase.
AUGUR—forebode, betoken, presage, portend.
AUGUST—majestic, magisterial, dignified, stately, pompous.
AUSPICIOUS—favorable, propitious.
AUSTERE—rigid, severe, stern, rigorous.
AUTHORITATIVE—commanding, imperative, imperious.
AUTHORITY—ascendency, sway, influence, power, dominion, force.
AVAIL—advantage, use, benefit, utility, service.
AVARICE—covetousness, cupidity.
To AVER—affirm, assert, declare, assure, asseverate, protest.
AVERSE—adverse, backward, loth, reluctant, unwilling.
To AVENGE—revenge, vindicate.
AVERSION—antipathy, dislike, repugnance, hatred.
AVIDITY—eagerness, greediness.
AVOCATION—calling, business, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation

To AVOID—shun, elude, eschew.
AVOIDED (not to be)—inevitable, unavoidable.
To AVOW—acknowledge, own, confess, recognize.
To AWAKEN—arouse, stir up, excite ; provoke.
AWARE—apprised, on one's guard, cautious.
AWE—reverence, dread, fear.
AWKWARD—clumsy, uncouth, untoward, unhandy, unpolite.
AWRY—crooked, bent, curved, oblique.

B

To BABBLE—chatter, prate, prattle.
BABBLING—garrulity, loquacity, talkativeness.
BACKWARD—averse, unwilling, loth, reluctant.
To go BACKWARD—retrograde, retrocede, recede, retreat, retire, withdraw.
BAD—evil, unsound, wicked.
BADGE—mark, sign, stigma.
To BAFFLE—confuse, disconcert, • confound, defeat.
To BALANCE—poise, equipoise, equiponderate, counterpoise ; weigh.
BAND—shackle, fetter, chain ; company, crew, gang.
BANE—pest, ruin ; poison.
BANISHMENT—exile, outlawry, expulsion, proscription.
BANQUET—feast, entertainment, carousal, treat.
To BANTER—deride, ridicule, mock, rally.
BARBAROUS—savage, cruel, inhuman, brutal.
BARE—naked, uncovered, destitute ; scanty, mere.
BAREFACED—glaring, impudent.
To BARGAIN—cheapen, buy, purchase.
BARGAIN—agreement, compact, contract, covenant.

- BARRENNESS**—unfruitfulness, sterility, aridity.
- BARTER**—exchange, interchange, dealing, trade, traffic, truck.
- BASE**—low, mean, dishonorable, vile.
- BASHFUL**—modest ; diffident.
- BASIS**—foundation, ground ; pedestal.
- BASTARD**—illegitimate, spurious, not genuine.
- BATTLE**—combat, engagement.
- TO BE**—exist, subsist.
- BEAM**—ray, gleam.
- TO BEAR**—support, endure, sustain, carry ; suffer, undergo.
- TO BEAR DOWN**—oppress, overbear, overpower, subdue, overwhelm.
- BEARING**—endurance, suffering, patience ; tolerance, toleration, sufferance.
- BEAST**—animal, brute.
- BEASTLY**—bestial, brutish, brutal ; irrational, sensual.
- TO BEAT**—strike, hit ; overthrow, defeat, overpower.
- BEATITUDE**—happiness, bliss, felicity, blessedness.
- BEAU**—gallant, spark, sweetheart.
- BEAUTIFUL**—handsome, fine, pretty.
- TO BEAUTIFY**—adorn, embellish, decorate, deck, ornament.
- BECOMING**—fit, meet, suitable, befitting, comely, decent, graceful.
- BEFITTING**—becoming, suitable, meet, fit, decent.
- TO BEG**—ask, entreat, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.
- TO BEGIN**—enter upon, commence ; originate.
- TO BEGUILE**—amuse ; deceive, impose upon.
- BEHAVIOR**—conduct, deportment, carriage, demeanor, manner, address.
- TO BEHEAD**—decapitate, decollate.
- BEHEST**—command, injunction, mandate, precept, order, charge.
- TO BEHOLD**—see, look, eye, view, observe.
- BEHOLDER**—observer, spectator, looker-on.
- BELIEF**—credence, credit, trust, faith, confidence.
- BELOW**—beneath, under.
- TO BEMOAN**—bewail, lament.
- TO BEND**—lean, incline, distort.
- TO BEND BACKWARD**—recline.
- BENEATH**—under, low.
- BENEFACTION**—gift, donation, present.
- BENEFICENT**—benevolent, bountiful, bounteous, munificent, liberal, generous.
- BENEFIT**—advantage, good ; service, avail, use.
- BENEVOLENCE**—beneficence, benignity, kindness, generosity, humanity, tenderness, goodness.
- BENIGNITY**. See **BENEVOLENCE**.
- BENT**—crooked, curved, awry ; bias, inclination, prepossession, turn.
- BENUMBED**—numbed, torpid, senseless.
- TO BEQUEATH**—give, devise.
- TO BEREAVE**—deprive, strip.
- TO BESEECH**—beg, entreat, crave, solicit, implore, supplicate.
- BESIDES**—moreover, more than that, over and above.
- BESTIAL**—bestial, brutish, brutal.
- TO BESTOW**—give, confer, grant.
- BETIMES**—early, soon.
- TO BETOKEN**—augur, presage, forebode, portend, signify.
- TO BETTER**—improve, amend, emend, ameliorate, meliorate ; reform ; rectify.
- TO BEWAIL**—bemoan, lament.
- BEYOND**—over, above.
- BIAS**—bent, inclination, prepossession, prejudice.

- To Bid**—offer, tender, propose ; call, invite, summon.
Big—great, large.
Billow—wave, surge, breaker.
To Bind—tie ; engage, oblige, lay under obligation
Binding—astringent, styptic, restrictive, restraining, costive.
To Blame—censure, reproach, reprove, condemn, upbraid, reprehend.
Blamable—culpable, censurable, reprehensible, reprovable.
Blameless—inculpable, irreprehensible, irreprovable, irreproachable, guiltless ; unblemished, spotless.
To Blast—strike, desolate, wither up ; destroy, annihilate.
Blast—gust, gale, breeze, storm.
Blaze—flare, glare, flame.
Bleeding—phlebotomy, venesection.
Blemish—flaw, speck, spot, defect, fault.
To Blend—mix, mingle, confound.
Blessedness—bliss, happiness, felicity, beatitude.
Bliss. See **Blessedness**.
Bloody—bloodthirsty, sanguinary.
To Blot out—expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel, efface.
Blunder—mistake, error.
Blunt—pointless ; obtuse.
To Boast—glory, vaunt.
Boaster—braggadocio, braggart, braggard, bravado.
Boasting—vaunting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade, rodomontade.
Bodily—corporal, corporeal.
Body—carcass, corpse.
Bodyless—incorporeal ; immaterial, spiritual.
Boisterous—violent, furious, impetuous, vehement.
Bold—fearless, undaunted, daring, intrepid, audacious ; insolent, impudent, contumacious.
Bombastic—tumid, turgid, inflated.
Bondage—slavery, servitude, imprisonment.
Booty—spoil, prey.
Border—edge, brim, rim, verge, brink, margin. [forate.
To Bore—pierce, penetrate, perforate.
To Bound—limit, circumscribe, restrict, confine, terminate.
Boundless—illimitable, unlimited, unbounded, infinite.
To Bound back—recoil, rebound, reverberate.
Bounty—munificence, liberality, generosity, benevolence, beneficence, benignity.
Bounteous—generous, beneficent, bountiful, liberal, munificent, kind.
Brace—pair, couple.
Brave—courageous, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous, fearless.
Breach—chasm, opening, gap, break.
To Break—rend, rack ; violate, infringe ; demolish, destroy.
Breaker—wave, billow, surge.
Breeding—education, instruction.
Breeze—gale, gust, blast.
Brevity—conciseness. See next word.
Brief—short, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
Bright—clear, lucid, limpid, splendid, translucent, resplendent.
To Brighten—polish, burnish.
Brilliancy—splendor, lustre, brightness, radiance.
Brim—border, edge, rim, brink, margin, verge.
Brink—brim, border, edge, rim, margin, verge.

To **BRING** forward—adduce, advance, assign, alledge.
BRISK—active, agile, assiduous, alert, vigorous, nimble, lively, quick, sprightly, prompt.
BRITTLE—fragile, frail, frangible.
BROAD—wide, large, ample, extensive.
BROIL—affray, fray, quarrel, feud, altercation.
BROTHERHOOD—fraternity.
BRUTE—animal, beast.
BRUTISH—cruel, inhuman, barbarous, savage; irrational, sensual.
To BRUISE—break, crush, contuse, squeeze, pound.
To BUD—sprout, germinate, shoot forth.
To BUILD—erect, construct; found.
BULK—size, magnitude, greatness, extent, largeness.
BUOYANCY—lightness; animation, vivacity.
BURDEN—load, weight, freight, cargo.
BURDENSOME—heavy, weighty, ponderous.
BURIAL—interment, sepulture, inhumation.
BURYING-PLACE—grave, tomb, sepulchre, cemetery.
BURLESQUE—satire, irony, humor, wit.
BURNING—ardent, fiery, hot.
To BURST—break, crack, split.
BURSTING forth—eruption, explosion.
BUSINESS—affair, concern, matter; avocation, calling, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession; office, duty.
BUSTLE—tumult, hurry.
BUTCHERY—carnage, slaughter, massacre.
To BUY—cheapen, bargain, purchase.
BY-WORD—adage, saying, reproach

C

CABAL—combination, conspiracy, plot.
To CAJOLE—coax, wheedle, fawn, flatter.
CALAMITY—disaster, misfortune, mishap, mischance.
To CALCULATE—reckon, compute, number, count.
To CALL—cry, exclaim; name, bid, invite, summon.
To CALL back—retract, recant, recall.
To CALL together—convene, convoke.
CALLING—avocation, business, employment, engagement, occupation, trade, profession, office. [evoked]
To CALL out—exclaim, ejaculate;
CALLOUS—hard, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.
To CALM—pacify, allay, appease, assuage, soothe, compose, tranquilize.
CALM—serene, placid, composed, unruffled, undisturbed, quiet.
To CALUMNIATE—accuse falsely, defame, detract, scandalize, slander, vilify.
To CANCEL—abolish, annul, repeal, revoke, abrogate, destroy, annihilate.
CANDID—open, artless, ingenuous, frank, plain.
CAPABLE—able, competent, efficient, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.
CAPACIOUS—ample, spacious.
CAPACITY—ability, faculty, talent, capability, skill, efficiency.
CAPRICE—humor, fancy, freak.
CAPRICIOUS—fantastical, whimsical.
CAPTIOUS—cross, petulant, fretful, peevish.
To CAPTIVATE—charm, enchant, fascinate; enslave, take prisoner.

- CAPTIVITY**—confinement, imprisonment, bondage.
- CAPTURE**—seizure, prize.
- CARCASS**—body, corpse.
- CARE**—anxiety, solicitude, attention, concern, regard; management.
- CAREFUL**—cautious, attentive, provident, circumspect, heedful, solicitous.
- CARELESS**—negligent, heedless, inattentive, incautious, thoughtless, remiss, indolent, supine, listless.
- To CARESS**—fondle, endear.
- CARGO**—freight, lading, load.
- CARNAGE**—butchery, massacre, slaughter.
- CAROUSAL**—feast, entertainment, banquet, treat.
- To CARP**—censure, cavil.
- CARRIAGE**—gait, manner, walk, behavior, deportment, demeanor.
- To CARRY**—bear, sustain; convey, transport.
- To CARRY on**—conduct, manage, regulate; direct.
- CASE**—situation, condition, state, plight, predicament.
- CAST down**—depressed, discouraged, dejected.
- To CAST**—hurl, throw.
- To CAST off**—reject, forsake, abandon.
- To CAST back**—retort, repel, rebuff.
- CASUAL**—accidental, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
- CASUALTY**—accident, contingency, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.
- CATALOGUE**—list, register, roll, record.
- To CATCH**—seize, lay hold on, grasp, gripe, snatch, capture.
- A CATCHING**—caption, capture; arrest, apprehension, seizure.
- CATCHING**—infectious, contagious, pestilential.
- To CAVIL**—carp, censure.
- CAVITY**—aperture, opening.
- CAUSE**—motive, reason, inducement, incitement.
- To CAUSE**—occasion, induce, give rise to.
- CAUTION**—admonition, warning, notice, advice; circumspection, care, solicitude.
- CAUTIOUS**—careful, wary, circumspect, prudent, watchful.
- To CEASE**—leave off, desist, discontinue.
- A CEASING**—cessation, discontinuance, pause, intermission.
- Without CEASING**—incessant, continual, unintermitting.
- To CEDE**—give up, concede, yield, surrender, deliver.
- CELEBRATED**—famous, renowned, illustrious.
- CELERITY**—quickness, speed, swiftness, fleetness, rapidity, velocity.
- CELESTIAL**—heavenly.
- To CENSURE**—blame, reprove, reproach, condemn, upbraid; carp, cavil, accuse.
- CENSURE**—blame, reproach, condemnation; animadversion, stricture.
- CEREMONY**—form, observance, rite.
- CERTAIN**—sure, doubtless, secure; real, actual, positive.
- CESSATION**—intermission, rest, discontinuance.
- To CHAFE**—rub, gall, fret, vex.
- CHAGRIN**—vexation, fretfulness, mortification.
- CHANCE**—fortune, hazard, accident, (happening by.)
- CHANCE (to happen by)**—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent, incidental.
- To CHANGE**—alter, vary; exchange, barter.
- CHANGE**—variety, variation; alteration, mutation; vicissitude, revolution.

- CHANGEABLE** — mutable, fickle, variable, inconstant, unstable, uncertain, wavering, versatile, unsteady, irresolute.
- CHARACTER**—cast, turn, description; reputation.
- To CHARACTERIZE**—name, denominate, describe, designate, style, entitle.
- To CHARGE** — accuse, impeach, arraign.
- CHARGE** — care, custody, trust, management; cost, price, expense; assault, attack, encounter, onset.
- To CHARM** — enchant, fascinate, enrapture, captivate, transport, bewitch, allure.
- CHARMING**—delightful, pleasurable, graceful, fascinating, captivating, enchanting.
- A CHARM**—spell, incantation, enchantment.
- CHASE**—race, hunt. [punish.
- To CHASTEN** — chastise, correct,
- CHASTENESS** — chastity, continence, purity; simplicity.
- CHASTITY** — continence, purity; chasteness, modesty.
- To CHASTISE** — chasten, correct, punish.
- To CHAT**—chatter, prattle, prate, babble.
- CHATELS**—goods, furniture, effects, movables.
- To CHEAPEN**—bargain, buy, purchase.
- To CHEAT** — defraud, trick, beguile.
- CHEAT** — deception, imposture, fraud, delusion, artifice, deceit, trick, imposition, guile, finesse; stratagem.
- CHRONICLES** — annals, memoirs, archives, records, registers.
- To CHECK** — curb, restrain, repress, control, inhibit; chide, reprove, rebuke.
- To CHEER**—exhilarate, animate, enliven, encourage, comfort.
- CHEERFULNESS**—gayety, sprightliness, merriment, mirth, liveliness, blithesomeness, vivacity, jocundity, jollity.
- To CHERISH** — nurture, nourish, foster, indulge.
- To CHIDE**—check, reprimand, reprove, rebuke.
- CHIEF**—principal, main; leader, head, chieftain.
- To CHEW**—masticate.
- CHILD(with)**—pregnant, enceinte, large.
- CHIEFLY** — principally, mainly, particularly, especially.
- CHILDISH**—infantine, puerile.
- CHILDHOOD**—infancy, minority.
- CHILDREN**—offspring, issue, progeny.
- A CHINK**—fissure, cranny.
- CHILL**—cold.
- To CHOKE**—stifle, suffocate, smother.
- CHOICE**—option; select.
- CHOLER**—anger, rage, fury.
- To CHOOSE**—prefer, select, elect, pick.
- CIRCLE**—orb, sphere, globe.
- To CIRCULATE**—spread, diffuse, disseminate, propagate.
- To CIRCUMSCRIBE**—bound, limit, restrict, confine, enclose.
- CIRCUMSTANCE** — situation, position; incident, fact.
- CIRCUMSPECT** — cautious, wary, particular.
- CIRCUMSPECTION** — caution, deliberation, thoughtfulness, wariness.
- CIRCUMSTANTIAL**—particular, minute.
- To CITE**—quote, summon, call.
- CIVIL**—polite, complaisant, obliging.
- CIVILITY** — courteousness, urbanity, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.
- CIVILIZATION** — culture, cultivation, refinement.
- To CLAIM**—ask, demand.

- CLAIM—pretension, right.
 CLAMOR — cry, outcry, noise, uproar.
 CLANDESTINE—secret, hidden, private.
 To CLASP—embrace, hug.
 CLASS—order, rank, degree, grade.
 To CLASS—arrange, rank, distribute, classify.
 CLEANSING — purgative, abstergent, abstersive.
 To CLEAR—absolve, acquit, set free, remit; pardon, forgive, discharge.
 CLEAR — apparent, visible, obvious, plain, evident, manifest, distinct; fair, lucid, bright.
 CLEARLY—distinctly, plainly, obviously, explicitly.
 To CLEAR from — extricate, disengage, disentangle, disembarass, evolve.
 To CLEAR of a fault—exonerate, exculpate; justify.
 To CLEAVE—adhere, attach, stick, hold.
 CLEMENCY—lenity, mercy, mildness.
 CLERGYMAN—parson, priest, minister.
 CLEVER—expert, dextrous, skillful, adroit.
 To CLIMB—scale, mount, get up.
 To CLOAK — mask, veil, cover, blind.
 To CLOG—load, encumber; hinder, obstruct, embarrass.
 CLOSE — compact, solid, dense, firm; near, nigh.
 To CLOSE—shut; conclude, end, terminate.
 To CLOY—glut, satiate.
 CLOTHES — garments, dress, apparel, attire, array, vesture, raiment.
 CLUMSY—awkward, unhandy, uncouth, untoward.
 COADJUTOR — colleague, partner, assistant, ally.
 COALITION — alliance, connection, union, confederacy, league, combination, conspiracy.
 COALESCE—join, unite.
 COARSE—rough, rude.
 To COAX—wheedle, fawn, cajole.
 To COERCE—restrain, check.
 COEVAL—contemporary, contemporaneous.
 COGENT—forcible, strong, resistless.
 COGNOMEN—title, name, denomination, appellation.
 COINCIDE—agree, concur.
 COLD—frigid, chill.
 COLDNESS—frigidity, alidity, algor.
 COLLEAGUE — partner, coadjutor, assistant, ally.
 To COLLECT — gather, assemble, muster.
 COLLECTED — composed, calm, placid.
 COLLECTION—assemblage, group.
 COLLOQUY — convocation, conference, dialogue.
 COLOR —hue, tint, tinge.
 COLORABLE — specious, plausible, feasible.
 COMBAT — battle, engagement, conflict, contest.
 COMBINATION — alliance, union, confederacy, league, coalition, conspiracy, cabal.
 COMELY—becoming, seemly, decent, agreeable, graceful.
 To COMFORT — solace, console, encourage, revive.
 COMFORTLESS—forlorn, disconsolate, desolate, wretched.
 COMIC—droll, ludicrous, ridiculous, laughable.
 A COMING forth—egress, egression.
 COMING between—intervening, intermediate, intermedial, interposing, interfering.
 COMMAND — order, injunction, mandate, precept, behest.
 COMMANDING—authoritative, imperative, imperious

- To COMMENCE**—begin, enter upon.
To COMMEND—applause, extol, praise, recommend, laud.
COMMENSURATE—proportionate, equal, adequate.
COMMENT—annotation, note, observation, remark, elucidation.
COMMERCE—dealing, trade, traffic; intercourse, communication.
COMMERCIAL—mercantile, trading.
COMMISERATION—sympathy, compassion, condolence.
To COMMISSION—authorize, empower.
To COMMIT—perpetuate; intrust, consign.
COMMODIOUS—suitable, useful.
COMMODITY—advantage, profit; wares, goods, merchandise.
COMMON—ordinary, vulgar, usual, frequent, low, mean; general.
COMMONWEALTH—state, realm; democracy, republic.
COMMOTION—disturbance, tumult.
To COMMUNICATE—impart, make known, disclose.
COMMUNICATION—commerce, intercourse.
COMMUNICATIVE—free, open, liberal.
COMMUNION—fellowship, converse.
COMMUNITY—society, commonwealth.
To COMMUTE—exchange, barter, truck.
COMPACT—agreement, contract, covenant, close.
COMPANION—coadjutor, partner, ally, associate, comrade, confederate, accomplice.
COMPANY—association, assembly, society, assemblage, corporation; troop, crew, gang.
COMPARISON—simile, similitude.
To COMPASS—encircle, environ, invest, enclose; grasp, obtain, attain, procure; bring about, consummate.
- COMPASSION**—pity, sympathy, commiseration.
COMPATIBLE—consistent, suitable, agreeable.
To COMPEL—force, oblige, necessitate.
COMPENDIOUS—summary, laconic, succinct, short, brief, concise.
To COMPENSATE. See **COMPENSE**.
COMPENSATION—amends, satisfaction, remuneration, reward, requital, recompense.
To COMPENSE—make amends, compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.
COMPETENT—capable, efficient, able, qualified, fitted, clever, skillful, effective.
COMPETITION—rivalry, emulation, contest.
To COMPLAIN—murmur, lament, regret, repine.
COMPLAINING—querulous, querimonious.
COMPLAISANCE—condescension, civility, courtesy, urbanity, suavity.
COMPLAISANT—courteous, affable; civil, obliging.
To COMPLETE—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, execute, achieve; consummate, finish, fill up, terminate.
COMPLETE—finished, perfect; whole, entire, total.
COMPLEX—compound, complicate, composite, intricate.
COMPLAINT—yielding, submissive, complaisant.
To COMPLIMENT—praise, flatter.
To COMPLY—yield, accede, consent, assent, acquiesce.
To COMPOSE—form, compound, put together, constitute; soothe, calm, settle.
COMPOUND—complex, complicate, intricate.
To COMPREHEND—comprise, embrace, include: conceive, understand.

COMPREHENSIVE—extensive; compendious.
COMPREHENSION—capacity, knowledge.
TO COMPRESS—condense, press, squeeze.
COMPULSION—constraint, force.
COMPUNCTION—repentance, contrition, remorse, penitence.
TO COMPUTE—calculate, count, number, reckon, estimate, rate.
TO CONCEDE—give up, deliver, surrender, yield, cede, admit, allow, grant.
TO CONCEAL—hide, secrete; disguise, dissemble.
CONCEIT—fancy, imagination; pride, vanity.
CONCEITED—proud, opinionated, egotistical, vain.
TO CONCEIVE—apprehend, imagine, suppose, comprehend, understand.
CONCEPTION—notion, idea; perception.
CONCERN—care, regard, interest; affair, business, matter.
TO CONCERT—contrive, manage.
TO CONCILIATE—propitiate, reconcile.
CONCISE—brief, short, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.
TO CONCLUDE—close, finish, terminate.
CONCLUSION—inference, deduction. [ing].
CONCLUSIVE—decisive, convincing.
CONCOMITANT—accompaniment, comparison.
CONCORD—harmony, unity.
TO CONCUR—agree, coincide, approve, acquiesce.
CONCUSSION—shock.
TO CONDEMN—blame, reprove, reproach, upbraid, censure, reprobate; doom, sentence.
TO CONDENSE—compress, contract.
CONDESCENSION—preference, complaisance

CONDITION—situation, state, plight, case, predicament; article, term.
CONDOLENCE—sympathy, commiseration, compassion.
TO CONDUCE—contribute, tend; lead, conduct.
CONDUCT—carriage, deportment, behavior, demeanor.
TO CONDUCT—guide, lead; manage, direct.
CONFEDERACY—alliance, league, combination, coalition.
CONFEDERATE—accomplice, ally.
TO CONFER—bestow, give; discourse.
CONFERENCE—conversation, dialogue, colloquy.
TO CONFESS—acknowledge, avow, own, recognize.
TO CONFIDE—trust, repose, defend, rely.
CONFIDENCE—assurance, hope, expectation, trust, reliance.
CONFIDENT—dogmatical, positive, absolute.
TO CONFINE—limit, bound, circumscribe, restrict, restrain.
CONFINED—narrow, contracted, restrained.
TO CONFIRM—corroborate, establish.
CONFLICT—combat, contest.
TO CONFORM—submit, yield, comply.
CONFORMABLE—agreeable, suitable.
CONFORMATION—form, figure.
TO CONFOUND. See **CONFUSE**.
CONFUSION—disorder, distraction.
TO CONFUSE—abash, confound, disconcert.
CONFUSED—indiscriminate, indistinct; deranged, disordered; intricate, involved.
TO CONFUTE—refute, disprove, oppugn.
TO CONGRATULATE—felicitate.
CONJECTURE—surmise, supposition, guess.
CONJUNCTURE—crisis.

- TO CONNECT**—unite, combine.
CONNECTED—joined, united, related.
CONNECTION—union; intercourse, commerce, communication; family.
TO CONQUER—vanquish, subdue, overcome, subjugate, surmount.
CONSANGUINITY—kindred, relationship, affinity.
CONSCIENTIOUS—scrupulous.
CONSCIOUS—aware, apprised, sensible.
TO CONSECRATE—dedicate, devote, hallow.
CONSENT—assent, acquiescence, concurrence, approval.
TO CONSENT—assent, accede, comply, acquiesce, agree.
CONSEQUENCE—effect, result, issue.
OF CONSEQUENCE—avail, weight, importance, moment.
CONSEQUENTLY—accordingly, therefore.
TO CONSIDER—reflect, regard, ponder, deliberate.
CONSIDERATE—thoughtful, deliberate.
TO CONSIGN—commit, intrust.
CONSISTENT—accordant, consonant.
TO CONSOLE—solace, comfort, soothe.
CONSONANT—accordant, consistent.
CONSPICUOUS—distinguished, noted, eminent, prominent, illustrious.
CONSPIRACY—combination, cabal, plot.
CONSTANCY—firmness, stability, steadiness.
CONSTANTLY—continually, incessantly, perpetually, ever; unchangeably.
CONSTERNATION—alarm, fright, terror.
TO CONSTITUTE—form, compose; appoint, depute.
- CONSTITUTION**—frame, temper, temperament.
CONSTRAINT—compulsion; confinement.
TO CONSTRUCT—build, erect; compile, constitute.
TO CONSULT—advise with, deliberate; debate.
CONSULTATION—deliberation.
TO CONSUME—waste, destroy, swallow up, imbibe, engulf, absorb.
CONSUMMATION—completion, finish, perfection.
CONSUMPTION—decay, decline, waste.
CONTACT—touch.
CONTAGIOUS—infectious, pestilential.
TO CONTAIN—comprise, comprehend, embrace, include, hold.
TO CONTAMINATE—pollute, defile, corrupt, taint.
TO CONTEMN—despise, disdain, scorn.
TO CONTEMPLATE—meditate, muse.
CONTEMPORARY—contemporaneous, coeval.
CONTEMPTIBLE—despicable, contemptuous, paltry, pitiful, disdainful, mean, vile.
TO CONTEND—contest, debate, argue, dispute; strive, vie.
CONTENTION—strife, discord, dissension, dispute.
CONTENTMENT—acquiescence, satisfaction, gratification.
TO CONTEST—debate, argue, dispute, contend.
CONTIGUOUS—adjacent, adjoining, approximating to.
CONTINENCE—chastity.
CONTINGENCY—accident, casualty, incident, adventure, occurrence, event.
CONTINGENT—accidental, casual, fortuitous, incidental.
CONTINUAL—perpetual, constant.
CONTINUALLY—always, constant.

- ly, incessantly, perpetually, unchangeably.
- CONTINUATION**—continuance, continuity, duration.
- To CONTINUE** in an attempt—persevere, persist, prosecute, pursue.
- To CONTRACT**—abbreviate, shorten, condense, abridge, reduce.
- CONTRACT**—agreement, compact, bargain, covenant.
- To CONTRADICT**—oppose, deny.
- CONTRARY**—adverse, opposite, inimical, repugnant.
- CONTRAST**—opposition.
- To CONTRIBUTE**—administer, minister, conduce.
- CONTRITION**—compunction, repentance, penitence, remorse.
- CONTRIVANCE**—device, plan, scheme, invention.
- To CONTROL**—check, curb, restrain, govern.
- CONTROVERSY**—debate, disputation, contest.
- CONTUMACIOUS**—obstinate, stubborn, headstrong.
- CONTUMELY**—obloquy, reproach, ignominy. [ble.]
- To CONVENE**—convoke, assemble.
- CONVENIENT**—commodious, suitable, adapted.
- CONVENTION**—assembly, meeting, convocation, company.
- CONVERSATION**—dialogue, conference, colloquy.
- CONVERSE**—communion, discourse, conversation.
- To CONVERSE**—speak, talk, discourse, commune.
- To CONVEY**—carry, transport, bear. [lon.]
- CONVICT**—malefactor, culprit, felon.
- CONVIVIAL**—social, sociable.
- CONVOCAION**—assembly, congregation, company, congress, meeting, diet, convention, synod, council.
- To CONVOKE**—assemble, convene, call together.
- COOL**—cold, frigid, dispassionate.
- COPIOUS**—ample, abundant, exuberant, plentiful, plenteous, full.
- COPY**—model, transcription, imitation, counterfeit.
- COQUET**—jilt, affected woman.
- CORDIAL**—warm, hearty, sincere.
- CORNER**—angle, extremity.
- CORPORAL**—corporeal, bodily, material.
- CORPSE**—body, carcass, corse.
- CORPULENT**—stout, lusty, robust.
- To CORRECT**—amend, emend, mend, better, rectify, reform, improve.
- CORRECT**—accurate, exact, precise, faultless; punctual, strict.
- CORRECTION**—discipline, punishment, chastisement.
- CORRECTNESS**—propriety, justice, exactness, exactitude, accuracy, precision, faultlessness.
- CORRESPONDENT**—answerable, suitable.
- To CORROBORATE**—confirm, establish, strengthen.
- To CORRUPT**—contaminate, defile, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate, adulterate, sophisticate.
- CORRUPTION**—defilement, contamination, pollution, infection, adulteration; depravity.
- To CORUSCATE**—shine, radiate, glisten, sparkle, gleam.
- COST**—price, charge, expense.
- COSTIVE**—close, bound, styptic.
- COSTLY**—valuable, precious.
- COUNCIL**—assembly, company, meeting, congress, diet, convention, convocation.
- COUNSEL**—advice, instruction, notice, intelligence; deliberation, consultation.
- To COUNT**—calculate, compute, estimate, reckon, number, rate.
- To COUNTENANCE**—encourage, sanction, support.
- COUNTERFEIT**—spurious, supposititious, false.

- COUNTRYMAN**—peasant, swain, rustic, hind, boor.
COUNTRIFIED—rural, rustic.
COUPLE—brace, pair.
COURAGE—resolution, fortitude, firmness, fearlessness, bravery, boldness.
COURAGEOUS—brave, gallant, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.
COURSE—way, road, route, passage, race; series, succession; way, manner, method, mode.
COURTEOUS—affable, conciliating, complaisant.
COURTEOUSNESS—urbanity, civility, courtesy, affability, complaisance, politeness.
COVENANT—agreement, compact, contract, bargain.
TO COVER—shelter, screen, hide, overspread.
COVERING—tegument.
TO COVET—desire, long for, hanker after.
COVETOUSNESS—avarice, cupidity, inordinate desire.
COWARD—poltroon, dastard.
COWARDICE—timidity, pusillanimity, fear.
TO CRACK—split, burst, break.
CRAFTY—cunning, artful, deceitful, sly, subtil, wily.
CRAPULOUS—drunken, inebriated, intoxicated.
CRITICISM—animadversion, stricture, censure.
TO CRAVE—beg, entreat, solicit, beseech, implore.
TO CREATE—cause, produce, make, form, occasion.
CREDIT—belief, trust, confidence; favor, influence; name, reputation, character.
CREW—company, band, gang.
CRIME—vice, sin, wickedness.
CRIMINAL—culprit, convict, malefactor, felon.
CRISIS—juncture, conjuncture.
CRITERION—standard, measure.
- CROOKED**—curved, incurvated, bent, bowed, awry, oblique; deformed, disfigured.
CROSS—perverse, intractable, vexatious, froward, peevish, petulant, untoward, fretful, splenetic, ill-tempered.
TO CROSS—thwart, obstruct, embarrass, hinder, impede, perplex, retard.
CROWD—multitude, throng, swarm.
CRUEL—inhuman, barbarous, merciless, pitiless, savage, ferocious, brutal, unmerciful, inexorable.
TO CRUSH—break, bruise; overwhelm.
TO CRY out—exclaim, shout, ejaculate; call.
CULPABLE—faulty, blamable, censurable.
CULPRIT. See **CRIMINAL**.
CULTIVATION—culture, civilization, refinement.
CUNNING—art; deceit, duplicity; crafty, sly, subtil, wily.
CUPIDITY—avarice, covetousness, inordinate desire.
TO CURB—check, control, restrain.
TO CURE—heal, remedy, restore.
CURIOUS—inquisitive, prying.
CURRENT—stream, tide.
CURSE—malediction, execration, imprecation, anathema.
CURSORY—slight, superficial, hasty, desultory, careless.
TO CURTAIL—abbreviate, contract, abridge, shorten.
CURVED—crooked, incurvated, bent, awry.
CUSTODY—keeping, guard.
CUSTOM—habit, manner, usage, practice, fashion; prescription.
CUSTOM—tax, duty, impost, toll, tribute.
TO CUT off—amputate, sever, separate.
CYNICAL—snarling, snappish, waspish.

D

DAILY—diurnal, quotidian.
DAINTY—nice, delicate, squeamish, scrupulous.
DAMAGE—detriment, loss, hurt, injury.
DAMPNESS—humidity, moistness.
DANGER—peril, hazard, risk, venture.
To DARE—brave, challenge, defy; venture, presume.
DARING—bold, brave, courageous, valorous, fearless, intrepid, heroic.
DARK—opaque, obscure, dim, dismal, gloomy, mysterious.
DATE—time, period, age, era, epoch.
To DAUNT—dismay, appall, terrify, frighten.
DEAD—inanimate, lifeless.
DEADLY—mortal, fatal; implacable.
DEALING—commerce, trade, traffic.
DEARTH—scarcity, famine.
DEATH—decease, demise, departure.
To DEBAR—deprive, hinder, exclude.
To DEBASE—abase, humble, degrade, disgrace.
To DEBATE—argue, dispute, contest.
To DEBILITATE—weaken, enervate, enfeeble.
DEBILITY—weakness, infirmity, imbecility.
DEBT—due, obligation.
To DECAPITATE—behead, decollate.
DECAY—decline, consumption.
DECEASE—death, demise, departure.
DECEIT—duplicity, guile, art, cunning, deception, fraud, double-dealing.
DECEITFUL—fallacious, delusive, illusive, fraudulent, subtil.

DECENCY—decorum, propriety.
DECENT—becoming, comely, seemly, fit.
DECEPTION—duplicity, artifice, guile, deception; fraud, trick, imposition, double-dealing.
To DECIDE—determine, conclude upon, resolve.
DECISION—judgment, sentence.
DECISIVE—decided, conclusive, convincing.
To DECLAIM—inveigh, harangue.
To DECLARE—state, affirm, assert, aver, asseverate, assure, pronounce, protest, testify, utter; manifest, reveal, discover; proclaim.
To DECLINE—droop, sink, deviate; decay; refuse, repel, reject.
To DECOLLATE—behead, decapitate.
To DECORATE—adorn, embellish, ornament, beautify.
DECORUM—decency, propriety.
To DECÖY—allure, entice, inveigle, tempt, seduce, abduct.
To DECREASE—lessen, diminish, abate, liquidate, lower, subside.
DECREE—edict, proclamation, ordinance.
To DECRY—disparage, detract, cry down, depreciate, traduce, degrade.
To DEDICATE—devote, consecrate, hallow.
To DEDUCE—devise, draw from, trace, infer.
To DEDUCT—subtract, separate, dispart. [ence.
DEDUCTION—conclusion, inference.
DEED—achievement, feat, exploit, accomplishment.
To DEEM—think, suppose, imagine, believe.
DEEPNESS—depth, profundity.
To DEFACE—disfigure, deform.
To DEFAME—calumniate, accuse falsely, asperse, detract, scandalize, vilify, slander.

- TO DEFEAT** — overpower, overcome, beat, rout; baffle, disconcert, foil, frustrate.
DEFECT — fault, blemish, flaw, imperfection.
DEFECTIVE — deficient, imperfect.
TO DEFEND — vindicate, justify; plead; exculpate; guard, protect.
DEFENDER — advocate, pleader, vindicator.
DEFENSIBLE — justifiable.
DEFENCE — apology, plea, excuse; vindication, justification.
TO DEFER — postpone, delay, protract, prolong, procrastinate, retard.
DEFERENCE — condescension, complaisance; respect, submission.
DEFICIENT — defective, imperfect.
TO DEFILE — corrupt, contaminate, taint, pollute, infect, vitiate.
DEFINITE — positive, certain, exact, precise.
DEFINITION — explanation, explanation, description.
TO DEFORM. See **DEFACE**.
TO DEFRAUD — cheat, trick, deceive.
TO DEFY — brave, dare, challenge.
TO DEGRADE — abuse, depress, disgrace, humble, disparage, traduce, depreciate, decry.
DEGREE — class, rank, order.
DEJECTION — melancholy, depression.
TO DELAY. See **DEFER**.
DELEGATE — deputy, substitute, representative.
DELIBERATE — thoughtful, considerate, wary.
TO DELIBERATE — consult, seek counsel, debate.
DELIBERATION — thoughtfulness, circumspection, wariness, caution.
DELICATE — nice, fine, tender.
DELIGHT — pleasure, joy, rapture, charm. [beautiful.
DELIGHTFUL — charming, lovely,
- TO DELINEATE** — depict, sketch, paint.
DELINQUENT — offender, criminal, misdoer.
TO DELIVER — give up, surrender, yield, cede, concede; rescue, save.
TO DELUDE — deceive, impose upon, cheat, lead away.
DELUGE — overflow, inundation.
DELUSION — fallacy, illusion, cheat, guile.
TO DEMAND — ask for, claim, require.
DEMEANOR — behavior, deportment, carriage, conduct.
DEMISE — death, decease, departure.
TO DEMOLISH — destroy, dismantle, raze.
TO DEMONSTRATE — prove, evince, manifest.
TO DEMUR — pause, doubt, hesitate, object.
TO DENOMINATE — name, entitle, style, designate.
DENOMINATION — name, title, appellation.
TO DENOTE — signify, imply, mark, betoken.
DENSE — close, compact, heavy, thick.
TO DENY — oppose, contradict, refuse, disown, disclaim, disavow.
DEPARTURE — exit, forsaking, abandoning.
DEPENDENCE — reliance; trust, confidence.
TO DEPICT — delineate, paint, sketch, represent.
TO DEPLORE — bewail, bemoan, lament, mourn.
DEPONENT — evidence, witness.
DEPORTMENT. See **DEMEANOR**.
DEPOSIT — pledge, security, pawn.
DEPRAVED — abandoned, profligate, corrupt, vitiated, vicious.
DEPRAVITY — corruption, vitiation; vice, wickedness.

- To DEPRECIATE**—disparage, detract, traduce, degrade, decry, lower.
- To DEPRESS**—abase, degrade, humble, bring low, disgrace.
- DEPRESSION**—dejection, melancholy.
- To DEPRIVE**—bereave, hinder, debar, abridge.
- DEPTH**—profundity, deepness.
- To DEPUTE**—constitute, appoint.
- DEPUTY**—delegate, substitute, envoy, representative.
- To DERANGE**—disorder, disconcert, discompose.
- DERANGEMENT**—insanity, madness, lunacy, mania.
- To DERIDE**—mock, ridicule, rally, banter.
- To DERIVE**—trace, deduce, infer.
- To DEROGATE**—despise, degrade.
- To DESCRIBE**—relate, recount, narrate, represent.
- DESCRIPTION**—account, narrative, relation, recital, detail, explanation, narration.
- To DISCRY**—discover, find out, espy.
- DESERT**—merit, worth.
- To DESIGN**—purpose, intend, propose, mean, project, scheme.
- To DESIGNATE**. See **DENOMINATE**.
- To DESIRE**—wish, long for, hanker after, covet, beg, solicit.
- To DESIST**—leave off, cease, discontinue.
- DESOLATE**—solitary, desert, devastated.
- DESPAIR**—desperation, despondency, hopelessness.
- To DESPATCH**—hasten, accelerate, expedite, speed.
- DESPERATE**—despairing, hopeless, desponding.
- DESPICABLE**—contemptible, pitiful, mean, vile, worthless.
- To DESPISE**—contemn, scorn, disdain.
- DESPONDENCY**. See **DESPAIR**.
- DESPOTIC**—arbitrary, absolute, self-willed.
- DESTINATION**—destiny, purpose, appointment, fate, lot, doom.
- DESTITUTE**—bare, scanty; forsaken, forlorn.
- To DESTROY**—demolish, consume, waste, annihilate, raze, dismantle, ruin.
- DESULTORY**—loose, immethodical, cursory, hasty, slight, roving, wavering. [join.
- To DETACH**—separate, sever, dis-
- DETAIL**—account, narrative, description, relation, recital, explanation, narration.
- To DETAIN**—hold, keep, retain.
- To DETECT**—discover, convict.
- To DETER**—discourage, dishearten.
- To DETERMINE**—resolve, decide, conclude upon, fix, settle; limit, put an end to.
- DETERMINED**—decided, fixed, resolute, firm. [minate.
- To DETEST**—abhor, loathe, abominate.
- To DETRACT**—asperse, calumniate; defame, scandalize, vilify, slander.
- DETIMENT**—disadvantage, hurt, injury, prejudice, loss, damage.
- DEVASTATION**—ravage, desolation, havoc, waste.
- To DEVELOP**—unfold, unravel, exhibit.
- To DEVIATE**—swerve, stray, wander, err, digress.
- DETESTABLE**—abominable, execrable, hateful.
- DEVICE**—contrivance, invention, scheme, design.
- To DEVISE**—contrive, invent, design; bequeath.
- DEVOID**—vacant, empty, void.
- To DEVOTE**—addict, apply, dedicate; consecrate.
- DEVOUT**—religious, holy, pious.
- DEXTERITY**—ability, skillfulness, adroitness, address.

DEXTRous —clever, skillful, apt, ready, adroit, expert.

DIALECT — tongue, language, speech, idiom.

DIALOGUE—conversation, conference, colloquy.

To DICTATE—prescribe, suggest.

DICTION—style, phrase, phraseology, expression.

DICTIONARY — vocabulary, lexicon, nomenclature.

To DIE—expire, perish, depart.

DIET—food, regimen.

To DIFFER—vary, disagree, dissent.

DIFFERENCE — variety, contrariety, variance, dissimilitude, inequality.

DIFFERENT—distinct, separate, diverse, various; unlike.

DIFFICULT—hard, arduous.

DIFFICULTY — obstacle, impediment, obstruction, trouble, trial, embarrassment.

DIFFIDENT — distrustful, suspicious; modest, bashful.

DIFFUSE — prolix, expansive, spread out.

To DIGEST—dispose, arrange.

DIGNIFIED — magisterial, stately, august, pompous, lofty.

To DIGRESS—deviate, wander.

To DILATE—enlarge, extend, expand; expatiate.

DILATORY—slow, tardy, tedious.

DILIGENT—active, assiduous, expeditious, sedulous, persevering, laborious.

DIM—obscure, dark, mysterious.

To DIMINISH—liquidate, abate, decrease, lessen, subside.

DIMINUTIVE—small, little.

To DIRECT — regulate, dispose, conduct, manage.

DIRECTION—address, superscription.

DIRECTLY—immediately, promptly, instantly, instantaneously.

DISABILITY—inability, weakness, incompetency.

DISADVANTAGE — detriment, injury, hurt, prejudice. [sent

To DISAGREE — differ, vary, dis-

DISAGREEMENT—dissension, division, discord.

To DISAPPEAR—vanish.

To DISAPPOINT — frustrate, foil, defeat.

DISAPPROBATION — displeasure, censure.

DISASTER—calamity, misfortune, mishap, mischance. [deny.

To DISAVOW—disown, disclaim,

DISBELIEF—unbelief, skepticism.

To DISCARD—dismiss, discharge.

To DISCERN—distinguish, discover, penetrate, discriminate.

DISCERNIBLE—perceptible, ascertainable, apparent, visible, evident, manifest.

DISCIPLE—follower, scholar, adherent, partisan.

DISCIPLINE — education, government; correction, punishment, chastisement. [deny.

To DISCLAIM—disown, disavow,

To DISCLOSE — discover, reveal, make known, divulge.

To DISCOMPOSE — disorder, disconcert, derange.

To DISCONCERT—unsettle, ruffle, discompose, derange, disorder, displace, confuse.

To DISCONTINUE—cease, leave off, desist.

DISCORD—disagreement, contention, strife, dissension.

To DISCOURAGE—deter, dishearten; dissuade.

To DISCOVER—uncover, disclose, make known, communicate, impart, reveal; detect, find out.

DISCREDIT—disgrace, reproach, scandal, disrepute, ignominy, dishonor; opprobrium, obloquy, shame.

DISCRETION—judgment, prudence.

DISCRIMINATION — discernment, judgment, acuteness, penetration.

- DISDAIN—arrogance, haughtiness, scorn, contempt.
- DISEASE—disorder, distemper, malady.
- To DISENTANGLE—disengage, extricate.
- To DISFIGURE—deface, deform.
- DISGRACE. See DISCREDIT.
- To DISGRACE—degrade, abase, debase, dishonor.
- To DISGUISE—dissemble, conceal.
- DISGUST—aversion, dislike, distaste; loathing, nausea.
- To DISHEARTEN—discourage, depress.
- DISHONOR—disgrace, shame, opprobrium.
- DISINCLINATION—dislike, aversion.
- To DISJOIN—separate, sever, dis sever, detach.
- DISLIKE—aversion, antipathy, repugnance.
- DISMAL—dull, gloomy, sad.
- To DISMAY—appall, daunt, terrify.
- To DISMEMBER—disjoint, dislocate.
- DISMISS—discharge, discard.
- DISORDER—derangement, confusion; disease, distemper, malady.
- DISORDERLY—irregular, inordinate, intemperate.
- To DISOWN—disavow, disclaim, deny, renounce.
- To DISPARAGE—depreciate, derogate, detract, decry, degrade.
- DISPARITY—inequality, dissimilitude, unlikeness.
- DISPASSIONATE—cool, calm.
- To DISPEL—dissipate, disperse.
- To DISPERSE—distribute, deal out; scatter, spread.
- To DISPLAY—exhibit, show, parade.
- To DISPLEASE—offend, vex, anger.
- DISPLEASURE—dislike, dissatisfaction, distaste, disapprobation.
- DISPOSAL—disposition, arrangement.
- To DISPOSE—arrange, place, regulate, order.
- DISPOSITION—temper, inclination.
- To DISPROVE—refute, confute, opugn.
- To DISPUTE—argue, debate, contest, contend, controvert.
- DISPUTE—altercation, quarrel, contest, difference.
- To DISREGARD—slight, neglect, contemn. [SURE.]
- DISSATISFACTION. See DISPLEASE.
- To DISSEMBLE—disguise, conceal.
- To DISSEMINATE—spread, propagate, circulate, diffuse.
- DISSENSION—discord, contention.
- To DISSENT—differ, disagree, vary.
- DISSERTATION—essay, treatise, tract.
- DISSIMULATION—simulation, deceit, hypocrisy.
- To DISSIPATE—disperse, dispel; expend, squander, waste.
- DISSOLUTE—loose, lax, vague, licentious.
- DISTANT—far, remote.
- DISTASTE—dislike, dissatisfaction, disgust.
- DISTEMPER—disorder, disease, malady.
- DISTINCT—separate, different; plain, visible, obvious.
- DISTINCTION—difference; superiority, rank.
- DISTINCTLY—clearly, plainly, obviously.
- To DISTINGUISH—perceive, discern; discriminate; signalize, mark out.
- DISTINGUISHED—conspicuous, noted, eminent, illustrious.
- To DISTORT—turn, twist, bend, wrest, pervert.
- DISTRACTED—discomposed, disturbed, perplexed.
- To DISTRESS—afflict, trouble, pain, harass, perplex.

DISTRESS—anguish, agony, pain, suffering; adversity.

To DISTRIBUTE—apportion, assign, allot, share.

DISTRICT—region, division, tract, quarter, portion.

DISTRUSTFUL—suspicious; diffident.

To DISTURB—interrupt, trouble, molest, disquiet, tumultuate.

DISTURBANCE—derangement, commotion.

To DIVE—plunge.

To DIVE into—pry, scrutinize.

DIVERS—different, several, sundry, various.

DIVERSION—amusement, entertainment, recreation, sport, pastime.

To DIVERT—amuse, entertain.

To DIVIDE—separate, part; distribute, share.

DIVINE—heavenly, godlike, holy, sacred.

To DIVINE—guess, conjecture.

DIVISION—part, share, portion, section.

To DIVULGE—disclose, make known, communicate, reveal, discover, impart.

DIURNAL—daily, quotidian.

To Do—make, act; effect, effectuate, accomplish, perform, execute, achieve.

DOCILE—tractable, ductile, pliant, yielding.

DOCTRINE—dogma, tenet.

DOGMATICAL—positive, confident, authoritative, magisterial.

DOLEFUL—piteous, woful, rueful.

DOMESTIC—servant, menial, drudge.

DOMINEERING—imperious, lordly, overbearing.

DOMINION—rule, empire, authority; reign, strength, force.

DONATION—gift, present, alms.

To DOSE—sleep, slumber, drowse, nap.

DOOM—fate, destiny, lot, sentence.

DOUBLE-DEALING—deceit, duplicity, deception, fraud, dishonesty. [suspense.

DOUBT—hesitation, uncertainty, To **DOUBT**—question, hesitate, demur, scruple, waver.

DOUBTFUL—dubious, uncertain, equivocal, ambiguous, questionable, precarious.

To DRAG—draw, pull, haul, tug

To DRAIN—exhaust, expend.

To DRAW. See **DRAG**.

To DRAW from—exact, extort, extract.

To DRAW back—withdraw, retreat, recede, retire.

To DREAD—fear, stand in awe; apprehend.

DREADFUL—fearful, frightful, terrific, awful, horrid, horrible, tremendous.

DREGS—sediment, refuse, dross, scum, recrement.

To DRENCH—steep, soak.

DRIFT—scope, aim, tendency.

DRESS—apparel, array, attire, garments, vestments.

DRINK—beverage, potion.

DROLL—laughable, ludicrous, ridiculous, comic, comical.

To DROOP—languish, pine, sink, fade.

DROSS. See **DREGS**.

To DROWSE. See **DOSE**.

DRUDGE—servant, domestic, menial.

DRUDGERY—labour, toil, work.

DRUNKENNESS—intoxication, inebriety, crapulousness.

DUBIOUS—doubtful, questionable, equivocal, ambiguous; precarious, uncertain.

DUCTILE—tractable, docile.

DRYNESS—drought, aridity.

DUE—debt, right.

DULL—stupid, heavy, drowsy, gloomy, sad, dismal.

DUMB—silent, mute, speechless.

DUPLCITY—deceit, deception, double-dealing, guile.

DURABLE—lasting, permanent, constant, continuing.
DUTIFUL—obedient, submissive, respectful.
DUTY—business, office; obedience, respect, obligation.
DWELLING—abode, residence, domicile, habitation.
TO DWELL—abide, stay, rest, sojourn; reside, inhabit.

E

EAGER—hot, ardent, vehement, impetuous; forward.
EAGERNESS—avidity, greediness.
EARLY—soon, betimes.
TO EARN—acquire, obtain, gain, win.
EARNEST—eager, serious; pledge.
EASE—quiet, rest, repose; lightness, facility.
TO EASE, or calm—assuage, alleviate, allay, mitigate, appease, pacify.
EBULLITION—effervescence, fermentation, a boiling over.
ECCENTRIC—irregular, anomalous; singular, odd, particular, strange.
ECCLESIASTIC—divine, theologian.
ECONOMICAL—sparing, saving, thrifty, careful, frugal, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.
ECSTASY—delight, rapture, transport.
EDGE—border, rim, margin, brink, brim, verge.
EDICT—decree, proclamation.
EDIFICE—structure, fabric.
EDUCATION—instruction, tuition, breeding.
TO EFFACE—blot out, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel.
TO EFFECT—accomplish, fulfill, realize, achieve, complete, execute.
EFFECT—consequence, result, issue, event.

EFFECTS—goods, chattels, furniture, movables, property.
EFFECTIVE—efficient, efficacious, effectual, operative.
EFFEMINATE—feminine, female, womanish, tender.
EFFETE—barren; worn out.
EFFICIENT—competent, able, capable, fitted, effectual, effective.
EFFIGY—image, picture, likeness.
EFFORT—endeavor, exertion, essay, trial, attempt.
EFFRONTERY—boldness, audacity, assurance, hardihood, impudence.
EFFUSION—dispersion; waste.
EGOTISTICAL—conceited, vain, opinionated.
ELDER—senior, older. [point.
TO ELECT—choose, select, appoint.
ELEGANT—graceful, beautiful.
TO ELEVATE—raise, lift, exalt, erect.
ELIGIBLE—fit, worthy, preferable.
ELOCUTION—eloquence, oratory, rhetoric.
TO ELUCIDATE—explain, illustrate, clear up.
ELUCIDATION—explanation, exposition, annotation, comment.
TO ELUDE—evade, escape, avoid, shun.
TO EMANATE—arise, proceed, issue, spring, flow.
TO EMBARRASS—entangle, perplex, distress, trouble.
TO EMBELLISH—adorn, decorate, beautify, deck, illustrate.
EMBLEM—figure, type, symbol, adumbration, allusion.
TO EMBRACE—clasp, hug; comprise, comprehend, contain, include.
EMBRYO—foetus, germ; unfinished, imperfect.
TO EMEND—amend, correct, better, mend, reform, rectify; improve.
TO EMERGE—rise, issue, emanate, come forth.

- EMERGENCY** — exigency, necessity.
- EMINENT** — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, prominent; elevated, illustrious.
- EMISSARY** — spy, secret agent.
- TO EMIT** — send forth, evaporate, exhale.
- EMOLUMENT** — gain, profit, lucre, advantage.
- EMOTION** — agitation, trepidation, tremor.
- EMPHASIS** — stress, accent.
- EMPIRE** — dominion, power, reign; kingdom, state.
- EMPLOYMENT** — business, avocation, engagement, office, trade, profession, occupation.
- TO EMPOWER** — authorize, commission; enable.
- EMPTY** — void, devoid, vacant, vacuous, unfilled.
- EMULATION** — rivalry, competition.
- TO ENCHANT** — charm, fascinate, captivate, enrapture.
- TO ENCIRCLE** — enclose, embrace; surround, environ, circumscribe.
- ENCOMIUM** — eulogy, panegyric, praise.
- TO ENCOMPASS**. See **ENCIRCLE**.
- ENCOUNTER** — attack, combat, assault.
- TO ENCOURAGE** — countenance, sanction, support, foster, cherish; animate, embolden, cheer; incite, urge, impel, stimulate, instigate.
- TO ENCROACH** — intrude, intrench, infringe, invade.
- TO ENCUMBER** — load, clog; impede, hinder.
- END** — aim, object, purpose; close, termination, extremity, sequel, finish.
- TO ENDEAVOR** — attempt, try, aim, essay, strive.
- ENDEAVOR** — aim, effort, exertion, attempt.
- ENDLESS** — eternal, everlasting, interminable, perpetual, infinite.
- TO ENDOW** — endue, invest.
- ENDOWMENT** — gift, talent.
- ENDURANCE** — fortitude, patience, resignation.
- TO ENDURE** — support, bear, suffer, sustain.
- ENEMY** — foe, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
- ENERGY** — force, vigor, strength, potency, efficacy.
- TO ENERVATE** — enfeeble, weaken, unnerve, debilitate.
- TO ENGAGE** — attract, invite, allure, entertain.
- ENGAGEMENT** — avocation, business, employment, occupation, office, profession; word, promise; battle, combat.
- TO ENGENDER** — breed, generate, produce.
- ENGRAVING** — picture, print.
- TO ENGROSS** — absorb, swallow up, imbibe; monopolize.
- TO ENGULF** — swallow up, absorb, engross.
- ENJOYMENT** — pleasure, fruition, gratification.
- TO ENLARGE** — increase, extend, lengthen.
- TO ENLIGHTEN** — illumine, illuminate.
- TO ENLIST** — enroll, register, record.
- TO ENLIVEN** — animate, inspire, exhilarate, cheer.
- ENMITY** — animosity, hostility, hatred, ill-will, malignity.
- ENORMOUS** — huge, vast, immense, prodigious.
- ENOUGH** — sufficiency, plenty, abundance.
- TO ENRAGE** — irritate, incense, aggravate, incite, stimulate, exasperate, inflame.
- TO ENRAPTURE**. See **ENCHANT**.
- TO ENROL**. See **ENLIST**.
- ENSAMPLE** — example, pattern.
- TO ENSLAVE** — captivate.

To ENSUE—follow, succeed.

To ENTANGLE—perplex, embarrass, inveigle, insnare, implicate, infold, involve, entrap.

ENTERPRISE—undertaking, adventure, attempt.

ENTERPRISING—adventurous.

To ENTER upon—begin, commence.

To ENTERTAIN—amuse, divert.

ENTERTAINMENT—amusement, diversion, recreation, pastime, sport; feast, banquet, carousal, treat.

ENTHUSIAST—visionary, fanatic.

To ENTICE—allure, attract, decoy, tempt, seduce, abduct.

ENTIRE—whole, complete, perfect, integral, total.

To ENTITLE—name, designate, denominate, style, characterize.

To ENTRAP. See ENTANGLE.

To ENTREAT—beg, crave, solicit, beseech, implore, supplicate.

ENTREATY—petition, prayer, request, suit.

To ENVEIGLE. See ENTANGLE.

To ENVIRON. See ENCIRCLE.

ENVY—jealousy, suspicion, grudging.

EPICURE—voluptuary, sensualist.

To EPITOMIZE—abridge, reduce, condense.

EPOCH—time, period, era, age, date.

To EQUIP—fit out, prepare, qualify.

EQUAL—equable, uniform; adequate, proportionate, commensurate; equivalent.

EQUAL to—adequate, commensurate, proportionate.

EQUITABLE—just, fair, honest, reasonable.

EQUIVOCAL—ambiguous, doubtful.

To EQUIVOCATE—evade, prevaricate.

ERA—time, point, period, date, epoch, age.

To ERADICATE—extirpate, root out, exterminate.

To ERASE—blot out, expunge, rase, efface, obliterate, cancel.

To ERECT—set up, raise, elevate, construct; institute, establish, found.

ERRAND—mission, message,

ERROR—mistake, blunder, fault.

ERUDITION—learning, knowledge, science.

ERUPTION—explosion, breaking out.

To ESCAPE—elude, evade.

To ESCHEW—avoid, shun, elude.

To ESCORT—attend, accompany, wait on.

ESPECIALLY—particularly, specially, principally, chiefly.

To ESPY—discern, discover, find out, descry.

ESSAY—attempt, trial, endeavor, effort; tract, treatise, dissertation.

ESSENTIAL—necessary, indispensable, requisite.

To ESTABLISH—confirm, settle; fix, institute, found.

To ESTEEM—prize, value, appreciate; respect.

ESTEEM—regard, respect, prize, value, revere.

To ESTIMATE—count, calculate, compute, reckon, number, rate, appraise; appreciate, esteem, value.

ETERNAL—everlasting, boundless, interminable, endless, infinite.

EULOGY—encomium, panegyric.

To EVADE—escape, elude; equivocate, prevaricate.

To EVAPORATE—exhale, emit.

EVASION—shift, subterfuge; prevarication, equivocation.

EVEN—equal, equable, uniform; smooth, plain, level.

EVENT—incident, occurrence, adventure, issue, consequence, result, accident.

EVER—always, perpetually, continually, incessantly, unceasingly, constantly.

EVERLASTING. See **ETERNAL**.

EVIDENCE — testimony, deposition, proof; deponent, witness.

EVIL—bad, wicked; misfortune, harm, mischief, ill.

To EVINCE—argue, prove, manifest, demonstrate.

To EXACT—extort, draw from.

EXACT—accurate, correct, precise, nice. [lift up.

To EXALT—raise, elevate, erect,

EXAMINATION — search, inquiry, research, scrutiny, investigation; discussion.

EXAMPLE — pattern, ensample, precedent.

To EXASPERATE—aggravate, provoke, excite, irritate.

To EXCEED—excel, surpass, transcend, outdo.

EXCELLENCE—superiority, perfection.

EXCEPT—unless, besides.

EXCEPTION—objection, difficulty.

EXCESS—superfluity, redundancy; intemperance.

To EXCHANGE — change, barter, truck, commute.

EXCHANGE—interchange, reciprocity; barter, dealing, trade, traffic.

To EXCITE — incite, awaken, arouse, stimulate, provoke, irritate.

To EXCLAIM—call, shout, cry.

To EXCULPATE — exonerate, absolve, acquit, justify.

EXCURSION — ramble, tour, trip, jaunt.

To EXCUSE—exculpate, absolve, acquit.

EXCUSE — pretense, pretension, pretext.

EXECRABLE—abominable, detestable, hateful, accursed.

EXECRATION—curse, malediction, imprecation.

To EXECUTE—accomplish, fulfill, realize, effect, achieve, consummate, complete, finish.

EXEMPTION—freedom, immunity, privilege.

To EXERCISE — exert, practice, carry on.

To EXHALE—emit, evaporate.

To EXHAUST — spend, drain, empty.

To EXHIBIT—show, display.

EXHIBITION—show, sight, spectacle, representation.

To EXHILARATE — animate, inspire, enliven, cheer.

To EXHORT—persuade, incite.

To EXHUME—unbury, disinter.

EXIGENCY — emergency, necessity.

EXILE — banishment, expulsion, proscription.

To EXONERATE — exculpate, relieve, absolve, clear, acquit, discharge, justify.

To EXPAND—spread, diffuse, dilate.

To EXPECT—look for, await.

EXPECTATION—hope, anticipation, confidence, trust.

EXPEDIENT—fit, necessary, essential, requisite.

To EXPEDITE—accelerate, quicken, hasten.

EXPEDITIOUS — prompt, diligent, speedy, quick.

To EXPEL — cast out, banish, exile.

To EXPEND — spend, dissipate, waste.

EXPENSE—cost, price, charge.

EXPENSIVE—costly, dear, sumptuous, valuable.

EXPERIENCE — experiment, trial, proof, test.

EXPERT—clever, dextrous, adroit, skillful.

To EXPIATE — atone for, blot out.

To EXPLAIN—expound, interpret, elucidate.

EXPLANATION—explication, recital, account, description, detail, relation.

EXPLICIT—express, plain, definite.

EXPLOIT—achievement, feat, deed, accomplishment.

TO EXPLORE—search, pry into.

EXPOSED—subject, liable, obnoxious.

EXPOSTULATE—remonstrate, altercate, discuss. [unfold.

TO EXPOUND—explain, interpret,

EXPRESS—explicit, plain, definite.

TO EXPRESS—declare, utter, signify, testify, intimate.

EXPRESSIVE—significant.

TO EXPUNGE—blot out, erase, efface, obliterate.

TO EXTEND—enlarge, increase, stretch out.

EXTENSIVE—comprehensive, wide, large. [minish.

EXTENUATE—palliate, lessen, diminish.

EXTERIOR—outward, external.

TO EXTERMINATE—extirpate, eradicate, root out, destroy.

EXTERNAL—exterior, outward.

TO EXTOL—praise, laud, applaud, commend.

TO EXTORT—exact, draw from.

EXTRAORDINARY—remarkable, uncommon, eminent.

EXTRAVAGANT—prodigal, lavish, profuse, excessive.

EXTREME—extremity, end, termination.

TO EXTRICATE—disengage, disentangle, disembarass.

EXTRINSIC—extraneous, foreign.

EXUBERANT—plenteous, luxuriant, plentiful, abundant.

EXULTATION—transport, joy.

F

FABRIC—edifice, structure.

TO FABRICATE—invent, frame, feign, forge.

FABRICATION—fiction, falsehood invention.

TO FACE—confront.

FACE—countenance, visage.

FACETIOUS—pleasant, jocular, jocose.

FACILITY—ease, lightness.

FACT—incident, circumstance.

FACTION—party, junta, junto.

FACULTY—ability, talent, gift, endowment.

FAILING—failure, imperfection, weakness, frailty, foible; miscarriage, misfortune.

FAINT—languid, weak, low.

FAIR—clear; honest, equitable reasonable.

FAITH—belief, trust, credit, fidelity.

FAITHFUL—trusty.

FAITHLESS—perfidious, unfaithful, treacherous.

TO FALL—drop, sink, tremble, droop.

TO FALL SHORT—fail, be deficient.

FALLACIOUS—deceitful, fraudulent, delusive, illusive.

FALSEHOOD—untruth, fiction, fabrication, falsity.

TO FALTER—hesitate, waver.

FAME—reputation, renown, celebrity, credit, honor; report, rumor.

FAMILIAR—free, affable; intimate.

FAMILIARITY—acquaintance, intimacy, affability, fellowship.

FAMILY—house, lineage, race.

FAMOUS—celebrated, renowned, illustrious, eminent, distinguished, transcendent, excellent.

FANATIC—enthusiast, visionary.

FANCIFUL—fantastical, whimsical, capricious, ideal.

FANCY—imagination, conceit, ideality.

FAR—distant, remote.

FARE—provision; journey, passage.

- FAREWELL—taking leave, valediction.
- TO FASCINATE—charm, enrapture, enchant.
- FASHION—custom, manner, practice, mode.
- TO FASHION—form, mold; shape.
- TO FASTEN—fix, stick, hold; affix, attach, annex. [nice.]
- FASTIDIOUS—squeamish, over-
- FATAL—deadly, mortal.
- FATE—destiny, lot, doom; chance, fortune.
- FATIGUE—weariness, lassitude.
- FAVOR—benefit, kindness, civility, grace.
- FAVORABLE—auspicious, propitious.
- FAULT—blemish, defect, imperfection, vice, error, failing.
- TO FAWN—coax, wheedle, cajole.
- TO FEAR—apprehend, dread.
- FEAR—fright, apprehension, terror, alarm, consternation, trepidation, dread.
- FEARFUL—afraid, timid, timorous; dreadful, frightful, horrible, distressing.
- FEARLESS—brave, bold, courageous, undaunted, daring, valorous, heroic, intrepid, magnanimous.
- FEASIBLE—specious, colorable, plausible.
- FEAST—banquet, carousal, treat, entertainment, festival.
- FEAT—achievement, exploit, deed, accomplishment.
- FEEBLE—weak, infirm.
- FEELING—sensibility, sensation, consciousness, susceptibility; kindness, generosity.
- TO FEIGN—pretend, dissemble; invent, forge.
- TO FELICITATE—make joyful, delight; congratulate.
- FELICITY—happiness, bliss, blessedness, beatitude.
- FELLOWSHIP—society; acquaintance, intimacy, familiarity.
- FELON—criminal, culprit, malefactor.
- FENCE—guard, security.
- FEROCIOUS—fierce, savage, ravenous.
- FERTILE—fruitful, prolific, productive.
- FERTILITY—fruitfulness, fecundity, productiveness.
- FERVOR—ardor, warmth, vehemence.
- FEUD—affray, fray, quarrel, broil, dispute.
- FICKLE—changeable, variable, inconstant, unstable, wavering, gersatile.
- FICTION—falsehood, fabrication, invention. [grity.]
- FIDELITY—faith, honesty, integrity.
- FIERCE—ferocious, savage.
- FIERY—hot, ardent, passionate, fervent, impetuous.
- FIGHT—conflict, combat, contest, encounter, contention, battle, engagement, struggle.
- FIGURE—form, semblance, shape; metaphor, allegory, emblem.
- FILTHY—nasty, foul, unclean, dirty, gross.
- FINAL—ultimate, last, latest, conclusive; decisive.
- TO FIND OUT—discover, descry, detect; ascertain.
- FINE—delicate, pure, nice; handsome, pretty, beautiful, elegant, showy.
- A FINE—mulct, penalty, forfeiture, amercement.
- FINESSE—artifice, trick, stratagem, delusion, deceit, guile.
- TO FINISH—perfect, complete, conclude, terminate, close.
- FINITE—limited, bounded, terminable.
- FIRM—stable, solid, robust, strong, sturdy.
- FIRST—primary, primitive, pristine, original.
- TO FIT—suit, adapt, adjust; equip, prepare, qualify.

- FIT**—apt, suitable, meet; becoming, decent; expedient.
- FITTED** — competent, adapted, qualified, suited.
- To FIX**—fasten, attach, stick; settle, establish, limit, determine; institute, appoint.
- To FLAG**—decline, droop, languish, pine.
- FLAGITIOUS** — flagrant, heinous, atrocious.
- FLAT**—level; insipid, dull, spiritless, tasteless, vapid, inanimate, lifeless.
- FLATTERY** — false compliment, adulation, obsequiousness, sycophancy, parasitism.
- FLAVOR** —taste, relish, savor.
- FLAW** — blemish, spot, speck, crack, defect.
- FLEETING**—temporary, transient, transitory.
- FLEETNESS**—quickness, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, velocity.
- FLEXIBLE**—pliant, supple.
- FLIGHTINESS** — levity, lightness, giddiness, volatility.
- FLIMSY**—light, weak, superficial, shallow.
- To FLIRT**—jeer, gibe, scoff, taunt.
- To FLOURISH**—thrive, prosper.
- To FLUCTUATE**—waver, hesitate, vacillate, scruple.
- To FLUTTER** — palpitate, undulate, vibrate, pant.
- FOE**—enemy, opponent, antagonist, adversary.
- FOIBLE** — imperfection, failing, frailty, weakness.
- To FOIL**—defeat, frustrate, disappoint.
- FOLKS**—persons, people, individuals.
- To FOLLOW**—succeed, ensue; imitate, copy; pursue.
- A FOLLOWER**—adherent, disciple, partisan; pursuer, successor.
- FOLLY**—weakness, irrationality; foolery.
- To FONDLE**—caress.
- FONDNESS**—affection, attachment, kindness, love.
- To FORSAKE** — abandon, desert, renounce, abdicate, relinquish, quit, give up, forego.
- FOOD**—diet, regimen.
- FOOL**—idiot; buffoon.
- FOOLERY**—folly, absurdity.
- FOOLHARDY** — adventurous, rash, incautious, venturesome, ventures, hasty, precipitate.
- FOOLISH**—simple, silly, irrational; ridiculous, preposterous.
- FOOTSTEP**—trace, track, mark.
- FOPPISH**—finical, spruce, dandyish.
- To FORBEAR** — abstain, refrain, withhold.
- To FORBID**—interdict, prohibit.
- FORECAST**—forethought, foresight, premeditation.
- FORCE**—strength, vigor, might, energy, power, violence.
- To FORCE** — compel, constrain, oblige, necessitate.
- FORCIBLE**—strong, cogent, irresistible.
- To FOREBODE**—augur, presage, portend, betoken. [tor.
- FOREFATHER**—progenitor, ancestor.
- FOREGOING**—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, preceding.
- FOREIGN**—extraneous, exotic, extrinsic.
- FORERUNNER**—precursor, harbinger, messenger.
- FORESIGHT** See **FORECAST**.
- To FORETELL**—predict, prophesy, prognosticate, presage, betoken, augur, portend.
- FORETHOUGHT** — foresight, forecast, premeditation.
- FORFEITURE** — fine, mulct, penalty, amercement.
- To FORGE**—invent, frame, feign, fabricate, counterfeit.
- FORGETFULNESS**—oblivion.
- To FORGIVE**—pardon, absolve, remit, acquit, excuse.

FORLORN—forsaken, destitute.

FORM—figure, shape, conformation, fashion, appearance, representation, semblance; ceremony, observance, rite.

To FORM—make, create, produce, constitute; fashion, mold, shape.

FORMAL—ceremonious, precise, exact, stiff, methodical.

FORMER—antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, preceding, foregoing.

FORMERLY—anciently, in times past, in days of yore.

FORMIDABLE—terrible, tremendous, shocking.

To FORSAKE—abandon, desert, renounce; abdicate.

FORSAKEN—abandoned, forlorn, destitute.

To FORSWEAR—perjure.

To FORTIFY—strengthen, invigorate.

FORTITUDE—resolution, courage, bravery.

FORTUITOUS—accidental, casual, contingent, incidental.

FORTUNATE—lucky, prosperous, successful.

FORTUNE—chance, fate.

FORWARD—onward, progressive; confident, presumptuous, immodest.

To FORWARD—advance, promote, prefer. [harbor.

To FOSTER—cherish, indulge,

FOUL—nasty, filthy, defiled.

To FOUND—ground, rest, build; institute, establish.

FOUNDATION—ground, basis; establishment, settlement.

FOUNTAIN—spring, source.

FRACTION—part, piece.

FRACTURE—rupture, breach.

FRAGILE—brittle, weak, frail.

FRAILTY—weakness, imperfection, failing, foible.

FRAME—temper, temperament, constitution.

To FRAME—invent, fabricate, forge, feign.

FRANK—artless, candid, free, open, ingenuous, plain.

FRATERNITY—brotherhood.

FRAUD—deceit, guile, cheat, imposition.

FRAY—affray; quarrel, broil, feud, altercation.

FREAK—whim, caprice.

FREE—liberal generous, bountiful, munificent, unconstrained, unconfined, unreserved; familiar, easy, frank, candid, ingenuous; exempt, clear.

To FREE—set free, deliver, liberate, enfranchise.

FREEDOM—liberty, independence, unrestraint; familiarity; exemption, privilege.

FREIGHT—cargo, lading, load, burden.

To FREQUENT—resort to, haunt.

FREQUENTLY—often, commonly, usually, generally.

FRESH—new, novel, recent, modern.

To FRET—gall, rub, chafe; agitate, vex.

FRETFUL—splenetic, peevish, petulant, captious.

FRIENDLY—amicable; social, sociable.

FRIGID—cool, cold. [tion.

FRIGHT—alarm, terror, consternation.

To FRIGHTEN—affright, intimidate.

FRIGHTFUL—fearing, dreadful, terrific, horrid, horrible.

FRIVOLOUS—trifling, trivial, petty.

FROLIC—gambol, prank, spree.

FRWARD—awkward, cross, untoward, perverse.

FRUGAL—economical, saving, parsimonious.

FRUITFUL—fertile, prolific, pregnant, productive, abundant, plentiful.

FRUITION—enjoyment, gratification.

- FRUITLESS** — ineffectual, vain, abortive.
FRUSTRATE — defeat, foil, disappointment.
To FULFILL—accomplish, realize, effect, complete.
FULLY—largely, copiously, abundantly, completely.
FULLNESS—plenitude, completeness, satiety, copiousness, abundance.
FUNCTION—office, place, charge.
FURIOUS—violent, boisterous, vehement, impetuous, angry.
To FURNISH — provide, procure, supply.
FURNITURE—goods, chattels, movables, effects.
FURY—madness, phrensy, rage, anger.
FUTILE—trifling, trivial, frivolous, useless.

G

- To GAIN**—get, acquire, obtain, attain, procure; win.
GAIN—profit, emolument, advantage, lucre, benefit.
GAIT—carriage, walk.
GALE—breeze, blast, gust; hurricane, tempest, storm.
To GALL—rub, chafe, fret, vex.
GALLANT — brave, courageous, daring, valorous, valiant, bold, heroic, intrepid, fearless.
GAMBOL—frolic, prank, spree.
GAME—play, sport, amusement, pastime.
GANG—band, company, crew.
GAP—chasm, cleft, breach, break.
To GAPE—gaze, stare.
GARRULITY—loquacity, babbling, talkativeness.
To GATHER — assemble, muster, collect.
GAUDY—showy, gay, glittering.
GAY—cheerful, merry, sprightly, debonnair.
To GAZE—gape, stare.
- GENERALLY** — commonly, frequently, usually.
GENERATION—race, breed.
GENEROUS—beneficent, bountiful, munificent, liberal, bounteous.
GENIUS — intellect, invention, talent, taste. [lite.
GENTEEL — refined, polished, polite.
GENTLE—mild, meek, tame.
GENUINE—real, unalloyed, undiluted, not spurious.
Not GENUINE—spurious, supposititious, adulterated.
To GERMINATE — bud, sprout, grow.
GESTURE — gesticulation, action, posture, attitude.
To GET—acquire, obtain, attain, gain, procure, realize.
GHASTLY—hideous, grim, grisly.
GHOST—spectre, apparition, phantom, vision.
To GIBE—scoff, sneer, jeer, mock, taunt.
GIDDINESS—lightness; flightiness, levity, volatility.
GIFT—donation, benefaction, gratuity, present; endowment, talent.
To GIVE—grant, bestow, confer, yield.
To GIVE up—abandon, forsake, renounce, dedicate, relinquish, quit.
GLAD—pleased, cheerful, joyful, exhilarated, delighted, gratified.
GLANCE—glimpse, look.
GLARE—flare, blaze, glitter, radiation.
To GLEAM—glimmer.
To GLIDE—slip, slide.
To GLITTER — shine, sparkle, glare, radiate.
GLOBE—circle, sphere, ball, orb.
GLOOM—heaviness, sadness, dullness, sullenness, moroseness, spleen.
To GLORY—boast, vaunt.
To GLOSS—varnish, palliate, cover, hide.

GLOSSARY — lexicon, dictionary, vocabulary.
 To GLUT — satisfy, satiate, cloy.
 GODLIKE — divine, heavenly, superhuman.
 GODLY — righteous, holy, pious.
 To Go before — precede.
 GOOD — benefit, advantage, profit.
 GOOD office — service, benefit.
 GOODS — furniture, chattels, effects, movables; commodities, wares, merchandise.
 GOVERNMENT — rule, administration, regulation, constitution.
 GRACE — favor, kindness, beneficence.
 GRACEFUL — becoming, comely, elegant.
 GRACIOUS — merciful, kind, benignant.
 GRAND — majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified, lofty, elevated, exalted, splendid, magnificent, sublime, noble.
 To GRANT — give, yield, concede, cede, allow; bestow, confer.
 GRANT — allowance, stipend; concession.
 To GRASP — lay hold on, catch, seize, gripe.
 GRATEFUL — agreeable, pleasing, welcome; thankful.
 GRATIFICATION — enjoyment, fruition, pleasure.
 GRATITUDE — thankfulness.
 GRATUITOUS — voluntary.
 GRATUITY — gift, recompense.
 GRAVE — serious, sedate, thoughtful, solemn, sober; important, weighty.
 GRAVE — tomb, sepulchre.
 GREAT — big, large. See also GRAND.
 GREATNESS — magnitude, bulk, size.
 GREEDINESS — avidity, eagerness, voracity.
 GREETING — salutation.
 GRIEF — affliction, sorrow.
 GRIEVANCE — hardship, uneasiness.

To GRIEVE — mourn, lament, sorrow, bewail.
 GRIM — hideous, grisly, ghastly.
 To GRIPE — lay hold on, catch, seize, grasp; press, squeeze, pinch.
 To GROAN — moan.
 GROSS — coarse; unseemly, shameful.
 To GROUND — found, rest, base.
 GROUP — assembly, assemblage, collection.
 To GROW — increase.
 GRUDGE — malice, rancor, spite, pique.
 To GUARANTY — answer for, warrant, secure.
 GUARD — fence, security, shield, defense.
 To GUESS — conjecture, divine, surmise, suppose.
 GUEST — visitant, visiter.
 To GUIDE — lead, conduct, direct, regulate.
 GUILE — deceit, fraud.
 GUILTLESS — innocent, harmless.
 GUISE — manner, mien, habit.
 GULF — abyss.
 To GUSH — stream, flow.
 GUST — breeze, blast, gale.

H

HABIT. See GUISE.
 HABITATION — dwelling, residence, abode.
 To HALE — draw, drag, haul, pull, tug.
 To HALLOW — consecrate, dedicate, sanctify.
 HANDSOME — pretty, beautiful, fine.
 To HANKER after — desire, long for, covet.
 HANGING over — impending, imminent.
 HAPPINESS — felicity, bliss, beatitude.
 HARANGUE — address, speech, oration.
 To HARASS — distress, perplex,

- weary, tire, jade ; molest, disturb.
- HARBINGER** — forerunner, precursor, messenger.
- HARBOR** — port, haven.
- TO HARBOR** — lodge, shelter ; indulge, cherish, foster.
- HARD** — firm, solid ; hardy, unfeeling, insensible ; difficult, arduous.
- HARD-HEARTED** — insensible, unfeeling, cruel, unmerciful, merciless.
- HARDENED** — hard, callous, obdurate, unfeeling, insensible, impenetrable.
- HARDIHOOD** — audacity, effrontery, boldness.
- HARDLY** — scarcely, with difficulty.
- HARDSHIP** — grievance.
- HARM** — evil, ill, misfortune, mishap ; injury, damage, hurt.
- HARMLESS** — unconscious, innocent ; inoffensive, unoffending.
- HARMONY** — agreement, accordance, unison ; melody.
- HARSH** — rough, severe, rigorous.
- HARSHNESS** — acrimony, asperity, smartness, tartness.
- TO HASTEN** — accelerate, quicken, expedite.
- HASTINESS** — precipitancy, rashness, temerity.
- HASTY** — quick ; irascible, passionate, angry, hot ; cursory, slight.
- TO HATE** — detest, abhor, loathe, abominate.
- HATEFUL** — odious, detestable, execrable, abominable, loathsome.
- HATRED** — aversion, antipathy, repugnance, enmity, ill-will, rancour.
- HAVEN** — harbor, port.
- HAUGHTINESS** — arrogance, disdain, pride, loftiness, high-mindedness.
- TO HAUL** — draw, drag, hale, pull, tug.
- HAZARD** — danger, peril, chance risk, venture.
- HEAD** — chieftain, leader, chief.
- HEADSTRONG** — heady, obstinate, stubborn, forward, venturesome.
- TO HEAL** — cure, remedy.
- HEALTHY** — sound, sane ; salubrious, wholesome, salutary, saluiferous.
- TO HEAP** — pile, amass, accumulate.
- TO HEAR** — hearken, overhear.
- TO HEARKEN** — attend, listen.
- HEARSAY** — rumor, report.
- HEARTY** — warm, cordial, sincere.
- HEATING** — calorific, calefactory.
- TO HEAVE** — hoist, lift, swell.
- HEAVENLY** — celestial, divine, godlike, angelic.
- HEAVINESS** — weight, gravity ; gloom.
- HEAVY** — burdensome, ponderous, weighty, dull, drowsy, sluggish.
- TO HEED** — attend to, mind, regard, notice.
- HEEDLESS** — inattentive, negligent, remiss, careless, thoughtless.
- HEIGHT** — crisis, acme.
- TO HEIGHTEN** — raise, aggravate.
- HEINOUS** — flagrant, flagitious, atrocious.
- TO HELP** — aid, assist, succor, relieve ; serve.
- HERESY** — heterodoxy, schism.
- HEROIC** — brave, courageous, gallant, valiant, bold, intrepid, fearless.
- TO HESITATE** — falter, pause ; demur, scruple.
- HIDDEN** — secret, latent, occult, mysterious.
- TO HIDE** — conceal, disguise, secrete, cover ; shelter, screen ; dissemble.
- HIDEOUS** — ghastly, grim, grisly, frightful.
- HIGH** — tall, lofty, elevated.
- HILARITY** — mirth, merriment, joviality, jollity.

- HIND** — countryman, peasant, swain, rustic.
- To HINDER** — prevent, impede, obstruct, oppose, thwart, retard, stop, embarrass.
- To HINT** — allude, refer, glance at, intimate, suggest.
- HIRE** — allowance, stipend, salary, wages, pay.
- HIRELING** — mercenary, venal.
- To HIT** — strike, beat.
- To HOARD** — treasure, heap up.
- To HOIST** — lift, heave.
- To HOLD** — keep, detain, retain; support, maintain, possess, occupy.
- HOLINESS** — sanctity, piety, devotion.
- HOLLOW** — vacant, empty, void.
- HOLY** — pious, devout, religious; sacred, divine.
- HOLYDAY** — feast, festival.
- HONESTY** — integrity, purity, probity, sincerity, veracity, virtue, justice, equity, uprightness, rectitude, honor.
- To HONOR** --- reverence, venerate, respect, revere; dignify, exalt.
- HOPE** — expectation, anticipation, trust, confidence.
- HOPELESS** — desperate, despairing.
- HORRIBLE** — fearful, dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid.
- HOSTILE** — inimical, repugnant, adverse, opposite, contrary.
- HOSTILITY** — animosity, enmity, opposition.
- HOT** — ardent, burning, fiery.
- HOUSE** — family, lineage, race; habitation, dwelling.
- HOWEVER** — yet, nevertheless, notwithstanding.
- HUE** — colour, tint.
- To HUG** — clasp, embrace, squeeze.
- HUGE** — large, vast, enormous, immense.
- HUMANITY** — kindness, benevolence, benignity, tenderness.
- To HUMBLE** — debase, abase, de grade, disgrace, humiliate.
- HUMBLE** — lowly, modest, submissive, unpretending, unpre suming, unassuming.
- HUMIDITY** — moisture, dampness.
- HUMOR** — temper, mood, frame; caprice, disposition; wit, burlesque, satire.
- To HURL** — cast, throw.
- HURRICANE** — tempest, storm, blast. [precipitate.
- To HURRY** — hasten; expedite;
- HURT** — harm, injury, damage, detriment, disadvantage, mischievous, bane; sorry, grieved.
- HURTFUL** — pernicious, baneful, nocent, noxious, mischievous, detrimental, injurious, prejudicial. [farming.
- HUSBANDRY** — cultivation, tillage,
- HYPOCRISY** — simulation, dissimulation, deceit.

I

- IDEA** — imagination, thought, conception, notion, perception.
- IDEAL** — imaginary, intellectual.
- IDIOm** — dialect.
- IDIOt** — fool, natural.
- IDLE** — lazy, indolent, sluggish; unemployed, vacant, at leisure.
- IGNOMINY** — opprobrium, infamy, shame, disgrace,
- IGNORANT** — uninformed, un instructed, unenlightened, unlearned, untaught, illiterate, unlettered.
- ILL** — bad, evil.
- ILLIMITABLE** — boundless, immense, unlimited, infinite.
- ILLITERATE**. See **IGNORANT**.
- ILLNESS** — sickness, indisposition, disease, distemper, disorder, malady.
- ILL-TEMPERED** — morose, crabbed, sour.
- To ILLUMINE** — illuminate, enlighten, illumine.

- ILLUSION** — fallacy, chimera, deception.
- To ILLUSTRATE** — explain, elucidate, clear.
- ILLUSTRIOUS** — distinguished, conspicuous, noted, eminent, famous, celebrated, renowned.
- ILL-WILL** — enmity, hatred, rancor.
- IMAGE** — likeness, picture, representation, effigy.
- IMAGINARY** — ideal, fanciful.
- To IMAGINE** — think, conceive, apprehend; deem, suppose.
- IMBECILITY** — weakness, debility, infirmity.
- To IMBIBE** — absorb, swallow up, take in; ingulf, engross, consume.
- To IMITATE** — ape, mimic, mock; copy, counterfeit, follow.
- IMMATERIAL** — uncorporeal, unsubstantial, unbodied, spiritual; unimportant, insignificant, inconsiderable.
- IMMEDIATELY** — directly, instantly, instantaneously.
- IMMENSE** — enormous, huge, vast, prodigious, monstrous, illimitable.
- IMMINENT** — impending, threatening.
- IMMODERATE** — intemperate, excessive.
- IMMODEST** — indecent, indelicate, impudent, shameless.
- IMMUNITY** — privilege, prerogative, exemption.
- To IMPAIR** — injure; diminish, decrease.
- To IMPART** — communicate, make known, reveal, divulge, disclose, discover; give, yield.
- IMPASSABLE** — inaccessible, impervious.
- To IMPEACH** — accuse, charge, arraign, censure.
- To IMPEDE** — hinder, retard, obstruct, prevent.
- To IMPEL** — animate, actuate, induce, move, incite, instigate, encourage.
- IMPENDING** — imminent, threatening.
- IMPERATIVE** — commanding, authoritative, imperious, despotic.
- IMPERFECTION** — fault, defect, vice; weakness, frailty, failing, foible.
- IMPERIOUS** — commanding, imperative, authoritative; lordly, overbearing, domineering.
- IMPERTINENT** — irrelevant, inapplicable; rude, saucy, impudent, insolent.
- IMPERVIOUS** — unpassable, impassable, inaccessible, unapproachable.
- IMPETUOUS** — violent, boisterous, furious, vehement, rapid.
- To IMPINGE** — strike against, touch, clash with.
- IMPIOUS** — profane, irreligious.
- IMPLACABLE** — unrelenting, relentless, inexorable.
- To IMPLANT** — ingraft, instill, infuse, inculcate.
- To IMPLICATE** — involve, entangle, embarrass.
- To IMPLORE** — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, crave, supplicate.
- To IMPLY** — infold, involve; denote, signify.
- To IMPORT** — imply, denote, mean, signify.
- IMPORTANCE** — signification, avail, consequence, weight, moment.
- IMPORTANT** — momentous, significant, weighty, consequential.
- IMPORTUNATE** — pressing, urgent.
- IMPORTUNITY** — solicitation.
- To IMPOSE** upon — deceive, delude.
- IMPOST** — tax, duty, custom, tribute.
- IMPOSTOR** — deceiver, cheat.
- IMPOSTURE** — cheat, deception, fraud, delusion, artifice, trick, imposition, stratagem.

IMPRECATION—curse, malediction, execration, anathema.

To IMPRESS—imprint, stamp, fix.

IMPRISONMENT—captivity, confinement.

To IMPROVE—amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, rectify.

IMPROVEMENT—progress, proficiency; amendment, &c.

IMPUDENCE—assurance, confidence, insolence.

IMPUDENT—impertinent, rude, saucy, insolent; immodest, shameless.

To IMPUGN—attack, assault, invade.

To IMPUTE—ascribe, attribute.

INABILITY—disability, impuissance, impotence.

INACCESSIBLE—unapproachable, impervious.

INACTIVE—inert, lazy, slothful, sluggish, idle.

INADEQUATE—incapable, insufficient, incompetent.

INADVERTENCY—inattention, oversight.

INANIMATE—lifeless, dead, inert.

INATTENTIVE—inadvertent, negligent, careless, remiss, thoughtless, heedless.

INBRED—inborn, inherent, innate.

INCAPABLE. See **INADEQUATE**.

INCESSANTLY—unremittingly, unceasingly, always, continually, perpetually.

INCIDENT—circumstance, fact, event, occurrence, adventure; accident, casualty, contingency.

INCIDENTAL—accidental, casual, fortuitous, contingent.

To INCITE—excite, provoke, stimulate, aggravate, move; encourage, animate, urge.

INCLINATION—disposition, tendency, bent, bias, prepossession, predilection, propensity, proneness; affection, attachment.

To INCLINE—lean, bend.

To INCLOSE—include, circumscribe.

To INCLUDE—comprise, comprehend, contain, embrace.

INCOHERENT—incongruous, inconsistent.

INCOMMODE—annoy, molest, disturb, inconvenience.

INCOMPETENT—inadequate, incapable, insufficient.

INCONSIDERABLE—unimportant, insignificant, immaterial.

INCONSISTENT—incongruous, incoherent.

INCONSTANT—changeable, fickle, variable, versatile.

INCONTROVERTIBLE—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, undeniable, irrefragable.

INCONVENIENCE—annoyance, molestation, disturbance, incommodiousness.

INCORPOREAL—unsubstantial, immaterial, spiritual.

IN COURSE—naturally, consequently.

To INCREASE—augmentation, accession, addition.

INCREDULITY—unbelief, infidelity, skepticism.

To INCULCATE—infuse, instill, implant.

INCULPABLE—blameless. [road.

INCURSION—invasion, irruption, in-

INDECENT—indelicate, immodest.

To INDICATE—point out, show, mark.

INDICATION—mark, sign, note, symptom, token.

INDIFFERENCE—apathy, carelessness, insensibility.

INDIFFERENT—unconcerned, regardless.

INDIGENCE—want, need, penury, poverty.

INDIGENOUS—natal, native.

INDIGNATION—anger, ire, wrath, resentment.

INDIGNITY—insult, affront; outrage.

- INDISCRIMINATE** — promiscuous, undistinguishing.
- INDISPOSITION** — illness, sickness ; aversion, dislike.
- INDISPUTABLE** — indubitable, undeniable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, unquestionable.
- INDISTINCT** — confused ; ambiguous, doubtful.
- INDIVIDUAL** — particular, identical.
- INDOLENT** — supine, listless, careless, idle, lazy.
- INDUBITABLE**. See **INDISPUTABLE**.
- INDUCE** — move, actuate, impel, instigate, urge.
- INDUCEMENT** — motive, reason, ~~cause~~, incitement.
- To INDULGE** — foster, cherish, fondle, harbor.
- INDUSTRIOUS** — active, diligent, assiduous, laborious.
- INEFFABLE** — unspeakable, unutterable, inexpressible.
- INEFFECTUAL** — vain, fruitless, ineffective.
- INEQUALITY** — disparity, unevenness.
- INERT** — inactive, lazy, slothful, sluggish.
- INEVITABLE** — not to be avoided, unavoidable.
- INEXORABLE** — implacable, unrelenting, relentless.
- INEXPRESSIBLE** — unspeakable, ineffable, unutterable.
- INFAMOUS** — scandalous, shameful, ignominious, opprobrious.
- INFATUATION** — intoxication, stupefaction.
- To INFECT** — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, vitiate.
- INFECTION** — contagion, taint, poison. [tion.]
- INFERENCE** — conclusion, deduction.
- INFERIOR** — secondary ; subordinate, subservient.
- INFIDELITY** — unbelief, incredulity, skepticism.
- INFINITE** — boundless, unbounded, unlimited, illimitable, immense.
- INFIRM** — weak, feeble, imbecile, debilitated.
- INFLAME** — anger, irritate, incense, aggravate, exasperate.
- INFLUENCE** — credit, favor ; authority, sway.
- To INFORM** — acquaint, apprise, make known ; disclose, communicate.
- INFORMANT** — informer, accuser.
- INFORMATION** — advice, counsel, intelligence, notice.
- INFRACTION** — infringement, intrusion, encroachment.
- To INFRINGE** — encroach, infract, invade, intrude ; transgress, violate.
- To INFUSE** — instill, ingraft, implant.
- INGENIOUS** — inventive, witty.
- INGENUOUS** — artless, candid, open, frank, plain.
- To INGRAFT** — implant. [mend.]
- To INGRATiate** — insinuate, recommend.
- To INGULF** — absorb, swallow up, engross.
- To INHABIT** — sojourn, reside ; occupy, dwell.
- INHERENT** — innate, inbred, inborn.
- INHUMAN** — cruel, brutal, savage, barbarous.
- INIMICAL** — adverse, contrary, opposite, repugnant, hostile.
- INIQUITOUS** — wicked, nefarious, unjust.
- INJUNCTION** — command, order, mandate, precept.
- INJURY** — hurt, detriment, disadvantage ; wrong.
- To INJURE** — impair, damage, deteriorate, hurt, wrong, harm.
- INNATE**. See **INHERENT**.
- INNOCENT** — guiltless, harmless, inoffensive.
- INOFFENSIVE** — unoffending, harmless.
- INORDINATE** — intemperate, irregular, disorderly, excessive.
- INQUIRY** — investigation, examination, research, scrutiny.

INQUISITIVE—prying, curious.

INROAD—incursion, invasion, irruption.

INSANITY — madness, derangement, lunacy, mania.

INSENSIBILITY — apathy, indifference, unfeelingness.

INSENSIBLE—hard, unfeeling, unsusceptible, callous.

INSIDE—interior.

INSIDIOUS—treacherous, sly, circumventive.

INSIGHT — inspection, introspection.

INSIGNIFICANT—unimportant, inconsiderable, trivial, immaterial.

TO INSINUATE — hint, intimate, suggest; ingratiate.

INSIPID—dull, flat, spiritless.

TO INSNARE—entrap, inveigle.

INSOLENT—rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, offensive.

INSPECTION — insight, introspection; oversight, superintendence.

TO INSPIRE—animate, exhilarate, enliven, cheer.

INSTANTANEOUSLY—directly, immediately, instantly.

TO INSTIGATE — animate, incite, urge, impel, move, stimulate, encourage.

TO INSTILL—infuse, insinuate.

TO INSTITUTE — establish, found, erect; prescribe.

TO INSTRUCT—inform, teach.

INSTRUCTION — advice, counsel, information.

INSTRUMENT—tool.

INSUFFICIENT — inadequate, incompetent, incapable.

INSULT—affront, offense, outrage, indignity.

INSULTING—insolent, rude, saucy, impertinent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, offensive.

INSUFFERABLE—insurmountable; unconquerable, invincible.

INSURRECTION—rebellion, revolt.

INTEGRAL — whole, entire, complete, total.

INTEGRITY—uprightness, honesty, probity.

INTELLECT—genius, talent.

INTELLECTUAL—mental, ideal.

INTELLIGENCE — advice, information, instruction, notice; understanding, intellect.

INTEMPERATE — immoderate, excessive, inordinate.

TO INTEND—design, mean, purpose.

INTENSE—ardent.

INTENT—design, purpose, intention, view, drift, aim.

TO INTERCEDE — interpose, interfere, mediate.

INTERCHANGE—exchange, reciprocity.

INTERCOURSE—communion, commerce, connexion.

TO INTERDICT—forbid, proscribe, prohibit. [good.]

INTEREST — concern; advantage,

TO INTERFERE. See **INTERCHANGE.**

INTERIOR—inside.

INTERLOPER—intruder.

TO INTERMEDDLE. See **INTERCEDE.**

INTERMEDIATE—intervening.

INTERMENT—burial, sepulture, inhumation.

INTERMISSION — cessation, rest, stop, interruption.

TO INTERMIT—subside, abate.

TO INTERPOSE — interfere, intermeddle; intercede, mediate.

TO INTERPRET—explain, expound, elucidate.

TO INTERPRET wrongly — misinterpret, misconstrue.

TO INTERROGATE—question, ask, inquire of.

TO INTERRUPT—disturb, hinder.

INTERVAL — interstice, vacancy; space.

INTERVENING—intermediate.
 INTERVENTION—interposition.
 INTERVIEW—meeting, conference.
 INTIMACY—acquaintance, familiarity; fellowship.
 To INTIMATE—hint, suggest, insinuate.
 To INTIMIDATE—frighten, daunt, deter.
 INTOXICATION—drunkenness, inebriety, infatuation.
 INTRACTABLE—stubborn, unmanageable, ungovernable; cross, obstinate, untoward.
 To INTRENCH—encroach, infringe, invade, intrude.
 INTREPID—bold, fearless, undaunted, courageous, valiant.
 INTRICACY—complexity, complication, involution, perplexity.
 INTRINSIC—real, genuine, native.
 To INTRODUCE—present.
 INTRODUCTORY—preliminary, previous, prefatory.
 To INTRUDE—obtrude; encroach, intrench, infringe, invade.
 INTRUDER—interloper.
 To INTRUST—commit, confide.
 To INVADE. See INTRUDE.
 INVALID—weak, feeble, infirm, sick. [ble.
 To INVALIDATE—weaken, enfeeble.
 INVASION—incursion, irruption, inroad. [proach.
 INVECTIVE—abuse, censure, reproof.
 To INVEIGH—declaim, censure.
 To INVENT—devise, contrive, frame, fabricate; find out, discover.
 To INVERT—overturn, overthrow, subvert, reverse.
 To INVEST—endue, endow.
 INVESTIGATION—examination, search, inquiry, research, scrutiny.
 INVIDIOUS—envious, malignant.
 To INVIGORATE—strengthen, fortify.
 INVINCIBLE—unconquerable, insurmountable.

To INVITE—ask, call, bid, summon; allure, attract.
 To INUNDATE—overflow, deluge.
 To INVOLVE—implicate, entangle, enwrap.
 INWARD—interior, internal, intrinsic.
 IRASCIBLE—angry, passionate, hasty, hot, fiery.
 IRE—anger, wrath, resentment, indignation, passion.
 IRKSOME—troublesome, vexatious, wearisome, tedious.
 IRONY—ridicule, sarcasm, satire, burlesque.
 IRRATIONAL—foolish, silly.
 IRREFRAGABLE—indubitable, unquestionable, indisputable, incontrovertible, undeniable.
 IRREGULAR—eccentric, disorderly; inordinate, intemperate.
 IRRELIGIOUS—profane, impious.
 IRREPREHENSIBLE. See next word.
 IRREPROACHABLE—blameless, unblemished, spotless.
 IRREPROVABLE. See IRREPROACHABLE.
 To IRRITATE—aggravate, provoke, exasperate, incite, excite.
 IRRUPTION—invasion, incursion, inroad.
 ISSUE—effect, consequence, event, result; progeny, offspring.
 To ISSUE—arise, proceed, flow, spring, emanate.

J

To JADE—harass, dispirit, weary, tire.
 To JANGLE—wrangle, jar.
 JAUNT—ramble, excursion, trip, tour.
 JEALOUSY—suspicion, envy.
 To JEER—gibe, sneer, scoff.
 To JEST—joke, sport, make game.
 JEST (given to)—jocose, jocular, facetious.
 JILT—coquet.

JOCOSE—jocular, facetious, witty, pleasant.

JOCUND—lively, sprightly, vivacious, sportive, merry, light-hearted, mirthful.

TO JOIN—add, unite, combine, coalesce, confederate, league.

TO JOKE—jest, sport, make game.

JOLLITY—joviality, mirth, merriment, hilarity.

JOURNEY—travel, tour, voyage.

JOY—delight, gladness, charm, pleasure, ecstasy, rapture, transport.

JUDGMENT—discernment, penetration, discrimination; sagacity, intelligence; decision, sentence.

JUST—right, proper. [tion.

JUSTICE—right, equity, retribution.

TO JUSTIFY—clear, exculpate, defend, excuse, absolve.

JUSTNESS—correctness, accuracy, exactness, propriety.

JUVENILE—youthful, puerile.

K

KEEN—shrewd, acute, penetrating, piercing, cutting.

TO KEEP—detain, retain, hold, reserve, preserve; maintain, sustain, support; observe.

TO KEEP back—retain, reserve, withhold.

TO KEEP from—abstain, refrain; forbear, desist from.

KIND—bland, mild, tender, indulgent, compassionate, clement, gentle, meek, benevolent, benignant, generous, good, courteous, affable, gracious, lenient.

KIND—species, sort, class, genus.

KINDNESS—favor, civility; benignity, beneficence, benevolence, humanity, tenderness.

KINDRED—relationship, affinity, consanguinity.

KINGLY—royal, regal.

KINSMAN—relation, relative, kindred.

KNAVISH—dishonest, trickish.

KNOWLEDGE—learning, erudition, science.

TO make KNOWN—acquaint, disclose, communicate, divulge, apprise, inform, reveal.

L

LABOR—work, toil, drudgery, task.

TO LABOR—toil, drudge, work, strive, exert.

LABORIOUS—active, industrious, diligent, assiduous.

LABYRINTH—maze.

TO LACK—want, need.

LACONIC—short, brief, concise, succinct.

LADING—freight, cargo, load, burden.

TO LAG—linger, tarry, loiter, saunter.

TO LAMENT—complain, bewail, deplore, bemoan, grieve, mourn, regret.

LANDSCAPE—view, prospect.

LANGUAGE—tongue, speech, idiom, dialect.

LANGUID—faint, exhausted, drooping, pining.

LARGE—extensive, big, capacious, comprehensive, huge, great.

LARGER (to make)—enlarge, augment, magnify, extend, increase.

LASSITUDE—fatigue, weariness, enervation.

LAST—latest, final, ultimate.

LASTING—durable, permanent.

LATENT—secret, hidden, occult.

LAUDABLE—praiseworthy, commendable.

TO LAUGH at—ridicule, banter, deride, mock.

LAUGHABLE—risible, ludicrous, ridiculous, comical, droll, mirthful.

LAVISH—extravagant, profuse, prodigal.

LAWFUL—legal, legitimate, licit.

- LAX**—loose, vague; dissolute, licentious.
- To LAY** open—dilate, expand, extend.
- To LAY** up—hoard, deposit, treasure, store.
- LAZY**—idle, indolent, slothful, sluggish, inactive, inert.
- To LEAD**—conduct, guide, direct; induce, persuade, influence, bias, incline.
- LEADER**—chief, chieftain, head, guide.
- LEAGUE**—alliance, confederacy, combination, coalition.
- To LEAN**—incline, bend, propend.
- LEARNING**—knowledge, erudition, science, literature.
- LEAVE**—liberty, license, permission.
- To LEAVE**—quit, relinquish, abandon, desert.
- To LEAVE** off—cease, desert, discontinue, stop.
- LEAVING** off—ceasing, discontinuance, cessation, discontinuation.
- Taking LEAVE**—valediction, farewell.
- LEAVINGS**—remains, relics, remnants, refuse.
- LEGAL**—legitimate, lawful, licit.
- LEISURE**—idle, vacant, free.
- LENITY**—clemency, mercy, mildness, tenderness.
- To LESSEN**—abate, diminish, decrease, liquidate, subside.
- To LET**—leave; permit, allow, suffer.
- LETHARGIC**—sleepy, drowsy.
- LETTER**—epistle, note.
- LEVEL**—even, plain, smooth, flat.
- To LEVEL**—aim, point.
- LEVITY**—lightness, volatility, flightiness, giddiness.
- LEXICON**—dictionary, glossary, vocabulary.
- LIABLE**—exposed, subject, obnoxious.
- LIBERAL**—beneficent, bountiful, dounteous, munificent, generous.
- To LIBERATE**—free, set free, deliver, set at large.
- LIBERTY**—freedom; leave, license, permission.
- LICENSE**. See preceding word.
- LICENTIOUS**—loose, vague, lax, dissolute.
- LICIT**—lawful, legal, legitimate.
- LIE**—falsehood, falsity, untruth, fabrication, fiction, invention, mendacity.
- LIFE**—animation, vivacity, spirits; good cheer.
- LIFELESS**—dead, inanimate.
- To LIFT**—heave, hoist; raise, elevate, erect, exalt.
- LIGHT** (to supply)—illuminate, illumine, illumine, enlighten, lighten.
- LIGHTNESS**—ease, facility; levity, flightiness, volatility, giddiness; unsteadiness, mutability, inconstancy.
- LIKE**—uniform, equal, alike.
- LIKENESS**—resemblance, similarity; representation, similitude, picture, image, effigy.
- LIKELIHOOD**—probability.
- LIKEWISE**—also, too.
- LIMIT**—extent, boundary, bound, border.
- To LIMIT**—bound, circumscribe, restrict, confine.
- LINEAGE**—family, house, race, generation.
- To LINGER**—tarry, loiter, lag, saunter.
- LIQUID**—fluid; liquor, juice, humor.
- To LIQUIDATE**—lessen, decrease, lower, abate, diminish.
- LIST**—roll, catalogue, register.
- To LISTEN**—hearken, attend to.
- LISTLESS**—indolent, supine, careless.
- LITERATURE**—letters, learning, erudition.
- LITTLE**—small, diminutive.

TO LIVE—exist, subsist.
LIVELIHOOD—living, subsistence, maintenance, support, sustenance.
LIVELY—active, agile; alert, brisk, nimble, quick, sprightly, prompt, jocund.
LIVING at the same time with another—coeval, cotemporary, contemporary, contemporaneous.
LOAD—freight, cargo, lading, burden; weight.
LOATH—reluctant, backward, unwilling, averse.
TO LOATHE—abhor, detest, abominate.
TO LODGE—harbor, shelter, entertain.
LOFTINESS—dignity; haughtiness, pride.
LOFTY—high, tall, elevated, exalted.
TO LOITER—linger, tarry, lag, saunter.
LONELY—solitary, lonesome.
TO LONG for—desire, hanker after.
TO LOOK—behold, view, eye, inspect.
LOOK—air, manner, mien, appearance, aspect; glance.
LOOKER on—spectator, beholder, observer.
TO LOOK for—expect, await.
LOOKING into—inspection, insight.
LOOKING at things past—retrospect, retrospection.
LOOSE—vague, lax, slack; dissolute, licentious, unrestrained, wanton.
LOQUACITY—garrulity, talkativeness, babbling.
LORDLY—imperious, overbearing, domineering.
LORD's supper—eucharist, communion, sacrament.
Loss—damage, detriment.
LOT—destiny, fate, doom.

LOUD—noisy, clamorous, strenuous, turbulent, tumultuous, blustering, vehement, vociferous.
LOVE—affection, attachment, fondness; friendship.
LOVELY—amiable, charming, delightful.
LOVER—suitor, wooer.
LOVING—amorous, fond, affectionate.
Low—humble, lowly; base, abject, mean.
TO LOWER—reduce, humble, humiliate, degrade, debase, abase.
LUCKY—fortunate, prosperous, successful.
LUCRE—gain, profit, emolument.
LUDICROUS—laughable, ridiculous, comical, droll.
LUNACY—madness, derangement, insanity, mania.
LUSTRE—brightness, splendor, brilliancy.
LUSTY—corpulent, stout.
LUXURIANT—exuberant.
LUXURY—voluptuousness, sensuality.

M

MADNESS—derangement, insanity, lunacy, mania, phrensy; frantiness, mental aberration, rage, fury.
MAGISTERIAL—majestic, stately, pompous, august, dignified.
MAGNIFICENCE—grandeur, splendor, pomp.
MAGNITUDE—size, bulk, greatness.
MAJESTIC. See **MAGISTERIAL**.
TO MAIM—mutilate, mangle, cripple.
MAIN—chief, principal.
TO MAINTAIN—assert, vindicate, support, sustain.
MAINTENANCE—livelihood, living, subsistence, sustenance, support.

- TO MAKE**—create, form, produce ; do, act.
- TO MAKE** game—jest, sport, joke, mimic.
- TO MAKE** amends—compensate, recompense, remunerate, requite.
- MALADY**—disease, distemper, disorder.
- MALEDICTION** — curse, imprecation, execration.
- MALEFACTOR** — criminal, culprit, felon, convict.
- MALEVOLENT** — malignant, malicious.
- MALICE**—spite, rancor, grudge, pique, ill-will.
- MALICIOUS** — malevolent, malignant.
- MALIGNITY** — malevolence, ill-will, mischievousness, maliciousness.
- TO MANAGE** — contrive, concert ; direct.
- MANAGEMENT**—care, charge, economy, direction.
- MANDATE** — command, order, injunction, precept.
- MANFUL**—manly, bold, daring.
- TO MANGLE**—mutilate, maim, lacerate, tear.
- MANIA** — derangement, insanity, lunacy, madness.
- TO MANIFEST**—discover, declare, reveal, make known, evince.
- MANIFEST**—open, apparent, visible, obvious, clear, plain.
- MANNER**—air, look, mien, aspect, appearance ; habit, custom, way.
- MANNERS**—morals, habits, behaviour.
- MANY**—several, sundry, divers, various, numerous, manifold.
- MARGIN**—border, edge, rim, brim, brink, verge.
- MARINER**—seaman, sailor.
- MARK**—print, impression, stamp ; sign, note, symptom, token, indication ; trace, vestige, track ; badge, stigma ; butt.
- TO MARK**—note, notice, observe, remark ; show, point out, indicate ; impress, imprint, stamp, brand, stigmatize.
- MARRIAGE** — wedding, nuptials ; matrimony, wedlock.
- MARRIAGE**, (relating to)—connubial, conjugal, matrimonial, nuptial, hymeneal.
- MARTIAL**—warlike, military, soldier-like.
- MARVEL** — wonder, miracle, prodigy, monster.
- MASK**—cloak, veil, blind.
- MASSACRE** — carnage, slaughter, butchery.
- MASSIVE**—bulky, heavy, weighty, ponderous. [owner.
- MASTER** — possessor, proprietor,
- MATERIAL**—corporeal ; important, momentous.
- MATRIMONY**—marriage, wedlock, nuptials.
- MATTER** — affair, business, concern ; material.
- MATURE**—ripe, perfect, complete.
- MAXIM**—adage, aphorism, apophthegm, proverb, saying.
- MAZE** — labyrinth ; uncertainty, perplexity.
- MEAGRE**—lean ; poor, hungry.
- MEAN**—low, abject, vulgar, vile, contemptible, despicable ; sordid, penurious, niggardly.
- TO MEAN**—design, purpose, intend, contemplate ; signify, imply, import, express, denote.
- MEANING** — signification, import, sense.
- MEANS** — way, manner, method, mode, course.
- MECHANIC**—artist, artisan, artificer, operative.
- TO MEDIATE** — intercede, interpose.
- MEDIUM**—mean.
- MEDLEY**—difference, variety, diversity, mixture, miscellany.
- MEEK** — mild, gentle, humble, soft.

- MEET** — apt, fit, suitable; expedient.
MEETING — assembly, congregation, auditory, company.
MELANCHOLY — dejection, depression.
MELODY — harmony, accordance, unison.
MEMOIR — anecdote, annal, chronicle, narrative.
MEMORABLE — signal, worthy of remembrance.
MEMORIAL — monument, remembrancer, memento.
MEMORY — retention, recollection, remembrance, reminiscence.
MENACE — threat.
TO MEND — amend, correct, emend, better, improve, rectify, reform.
MENDACITY — falsehood, untruth, lying, deceit.
MENIAL — servant, domestic.
MENTAL — intellectual, ideal.
MERCENARY — venal, hireling.
MERCHANT — trader, tradesman.
MERCHANDISE — goods, ware, commodity. [kind.
MERCIFUL — gracious, benignant,
MERCILESS — cruel, unmerciful, hard-hearted.
MERCY — clemency, lenity, pity.
MERELY — barely, only, scarcely.
MERIT — worth, desert, claim, right.
MERRIMENT — mirth, joviality, jollity, hilarity.
MERRY — cheerful, mirthful, joyous, gay, sprightly, lively, blithe, blithesome, vivacious, jocund, sportive.
MESSAGE — mission, errand.
MESSENGER — carrier, harbinger, forerunner, precursor.
METAMORPHOSIS — change, transformation.
METAPHOR — figure, allegory, emblem, symbol.
METHOD — order, rule, regularity, system; way, manner, mode, course, means.
- MIEN** — look, air, aspect, appearance.
MIGHTY — powerful, potent.
MILD — soft, meek, gentle.
MILITARY — martial, warlike, soldier-like.
TO MIMIC — ape, imitate, counterfeit, mock.
TO MIND — heed, attend to, regard, notice.
MINDFUL — regardful, observant, attentive.
TO MINGLE — mix, blend; compound; confound.
MINISTER — agent, official, employée; clergyman, parson, priest.
TO MINISTER — administer, contribute, supply.
MIRACLE — wonder, marvel, prodigy.
MIRTH — festivity, joy, gladness, merriment, jollity, joviality, hilarity, gayety, vivacity, cheerfulness, fun.
MISCARRIAGE — failure, abortion, mishap.
MISCELLANY — mixture, medley, diversity.
MISCHANCE — calamity, disaster, misfortune, mishap.
MISCHIEF — evil or ill, misfortune; harm, injury, damage, hurt.
TO MISCONSTRUE — misinterpret.
MISDEED — offense, trespass, transgression, misdemeanor, crime.
MISERABLE — unhappy, wretched.
MISERLY — avaricious, parsimonious, niggardly, penurious.
MISFORTUNE — harm, ill, mishap, calamity, disaster, nuisance.
TO MISINTERPRET — misconstrue.
TO MISS — lose; fail.
MISSION — message, errand.
MISTAKE — error, blunder, misconception.
TO MISUSE — abuse, maltreat.
TO MITIGATE — allay, soothe, appease, assuage.

- To MIX—mingle, blend, confound.
 To MOAN—groan, grieve, deplore.
 MOB—populace, mobility.
 To MOCK—mimic, imitate, ape;
 banter, deride, ridicule.
 MODE—way, manner, method,
 course, means.
 MODEL—copy, pattern, specimen.
 MODERATION—mediocrity; mo-
 desty, temperance, sobriety.
 MODERN—novel, new, recent.
 MODEST—bashful, diffident, re-
 served; chaste, virtuous.
 To MOLEST—annoy, incommode,
 vex, tease, inconvenience, dis-
 turb, trouble.
 MOMENT—signification, avail, im-
 portance, consequence, weight.
 MONARCH—prince, sovereign, po-
 tentate.
 MONUMENT—memorial, remem-
 brancer.
 MOOD—humor, temper, frame.
 MORALS—manners, behavior.
 MORBID—sick, sickly, diseased.
 MOREOVER—besides, likewise,
 also. [tic.
 MOROSE—gloomy, sullen, splene-
 MORTAL—deadly, fatal.
 MORTIFICATION—vexation, cha-
 grin.
 MOTION—movement.
 MOTIVE—cause, reason, princi-
 ple.
 To MOLD—form, shape, fashion.
 To MOUNT—arise, rise, ascend;
 climb, scale.
 To MOURN—grieve, lament, fret.
 To MOVE—actuate, impel, in-
 duce, stir, instigate.
 To MOVE round—turn, revolve,
 circulate, whirl.
 MOVING—affecting, touching, pa-
 thetic.
 MULCT—fine, penalty, forfeiture.
 MULTITUDE—crowd, throng,
 swarm.
 MUNIFICENT—beneficent, bounti-
 ful, bounteous, generous, libe-
 ral.
- To MURDER—kill, assassinate,
 slay.
 To MURMUR—complain, repine.
 To MUSE—meditate, contemplate,
 think, reflect, wonder.
 To MUSTER—collect, assemble.
 MUTABLE—alterable, inconstant,
 changeable, fickle, variable,
 unstable, wavering, unsteady,
 irresolute.
 To MUTILATE—maim, mangle.
 MUTINOUS—tumultuous, turbu-
 lent, seditious.
 MUTUAL—reciprocal.
 MYSTERIOUS—dark, obscure, hid-
 den, occult, latent, dim, mystic

N

- NAKED—bare, uncovered, un-
 clothed; rude.
 To NAME—denominate, entitle,
 style, designate, characterize,
 term, call.
 NAME—appellation, denomina-
 tion, title, cognomen; reputa-
 tion, character, credit.
 To NAP—sleep, dose, slumber,
 drowse.
 NARRATION—narrative, account,
 description, relation, recital, de-
 tail, explanation.
 NARROW—contracted, confined,
 straitened, limited.
 NASTY—filthy, foul.
 NATAL—native, indigenous.
 NATIVE—intrinsic, real, genuine;
 indigenous.
 NATURALLY—in course, conse-
 quently.
 NAVAL—marine, maritime, nauti-
 cal.
 NAUSEA—disgust, loathing.
 NAUTICAL. See NAVAL.
 NEAR—nigh, close, adjacent, con-
 tiguous, vicinal.
 NECESSARY—expedient, essential,
 requisite, needful.
 To NECESSITATE—compel, force,
 oblige.

NECESSITY—occasion, need ; exigency, emergency.

NEED—poverty, indigence, want, penury.

To NEED—want, lack.

NEFARIOUS—wicked, unjust, iniquitous.

To NEGLECT — disregard, slight, contempt ; omit

NEGLIGENT — remiss, careless, heedless, inattentive.

NEIGHBORHOOD — vicinity, adjacency, vicinage.

NEVERTHELESS — however, yet, notwithstanding.

NEW—novel, fresh, modern, recent.

NEWS—tidings, intelligence.

NICE—exact, particular, precise ; fine, delicate, dainty.

NIGGARDLY—avaricious, miserly, penurious, parsimonious, saving, sparing, thrifty.

NIGH—near, close, adjacent, contiguous, vicinal.

NIGHTLY—nocturnal.

NIMBLE—active, brisk, lively, expert, quick, agile, prompt.

NOBLE—exalted, elevated, illustrious, great, grand.

NOCTURNAL—nightly.

NOISE—cry, outcry, clamor.

NOISOME — hurtful, pernicious, noxious.

NOISY—loud, high sounding, clamorous.

NOMENCLATURE—dictionary, lexicon, catalogue, vocabulary.

To NOMINATE — name ; entitle, call.

NOTE — mark, sign, symptom, token, indication ; remark, observation, comment, annotation.

NOTED—distinguished, conspicuous, eminent, illustrious, celebrated, renowned, notorious.

NOTICE—advice, intelligence, information, warning.

To NOTICE—attend to, mind, regard, heed ; mark, note.

NOTION—conception, perception, idea, opinion, sentiment.

NOTORIOUS—noted, distinguished, conspicuous, renowned.

NOTWITHSTANDING — however, yet, nevertheless.

NOVEL—new, fresh, recent, modern.

To NOURISH—nurture, cherish, support, maintain.

NUMB—benumbed, chill, torpid, motionless.

To NUMBER—calculate, compute, reckon, count.

NUMERAL—numerical.

NUPTIALS—marriage, wedding.

To NURTURE—cherish, nourish.

O

OBDURATE—hard, callous, hardened, unfeeling, insensible, unsusceptible.

OBEDIENT — dutiful, respectful, submissive, obsequious, compliant.

OBJECT—aim, end, subject.

To OBJECT—oppose, except to.

OBJECTION—difficulty, exception ; demur, doubt, hesitation.

OBLIGATION—duty.

To OBLIGE — bind, engage, compel, force, necessitate.

OBLIGING—civil, complaisant.

To OBLITERATE — blot out, expunge, efface, erase, cancel.

OBLIVION—forgetfulness.

OBLOQUY—reproach, odium, contumely.

OBNOXIOUS — offensive ; subject, liable, exposed.

OBSCURE — dim, dark, mysterious.

OBSEQUIOUS — obedient, submissive.

OBSERVANCE — form, ceremony, rite.

OBSERVANT—mindful, regardful.

OBSERVATION — observance ; remark, comment, note.

- To OBSERVE** — keep, fulfill; notice, remark, watch.
- OBSERVER** — spectator, looker on, beholder.
- OBsolete** — old, ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, out of date.
- OBSTACLE** — difficulty, impediment.
- OBSTINATE** — perverse, pertinaacious, contumacious, refractory, stubborn, inflexible, resolute, opinionated, headstrong, heady.
- OBSTINACY** — perverseness, contumacy, stubbornness, inflexibility, pertinacity.
- OBSTREPEROUS** — loud, clamorous, noisy, vociferous, turbulent.
- To OBSTRUCT** — hinder, prevent, impede.
- To OBTAIN** — acquire, attain, gain, procure; win, earn.
- To OBTRUDE** — intrude.
- OBVIOUS** — apparent, open, visible, clear, plain, evident, manifest.
- To OCCASION** — create, cause.
- OCCASION** — opportunity, necessity.
- OCCASIONAL** — casual, irregular.
- OCCULT** — hidden, secret, latent.
- OCCUPANCY** — occupation, holding possession.
- OCCUPATION** — business, avocation, calling, employment, engagement, office, trade, profession.
- To OCCUPY** — hold, possess.
- OCCURRENCE** — event, incident, adventure, casualty, contingency.
- ODD** — particular, singular, eccentric, strange; fantastical, whimsical, comical, droll.
- ODIOUS** — hateful, detestable, abominable.
- ODOR** — smell, scent, perfume, fragrance.
- OFFENSE** — affront, insult, outrage, indignity; misdeed, trespass, transgression, misdeemeanor.
- To OFFEND** — despise, vex.
- OFFENDER** — delinquent, culprit.
- OFFENSIVE** — rude, saucy, impertinent, insolent, abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, opprobrious, insulting, obnoxious.
- To OFFER** — present, exhibit, bid tender, propose.
- OFFERING** — oblation, presentation.
- OFFICE** — business, function, duty, charge; benefit, service.
- OFFICIOUS** — active, busy.
- OFFSPRING** — issue, progeny.
- OFTEN** — frequently.
- OLD** — aged, senile; ancient, antique, antiquated, old-fashioned, obsolete.
- OLDER** — senior, elder.
- OMEN** — presage, prognostic.
- ONSET** — attack, encounter, assault.
- ONWARD** — forward, progressive.
- OPAQUE** — dark, cloudy.
- OPEN** — candid, frank, ingenuous, free, sincere, undissembling.
- OPENING** — aperture, cavity.
- OPERATION** — work, action, agency.
- OPINIONATED** — opinionative, conceited, egotistical.
- OPINION** — sentiment, notion.
- OPPONENT** — adversary, antagonist, enemy, foe.
- OPPORTUNITY** — occasion.
- To OPPOSE** — combat, contradict, deny, object, resist, withstand, thwart.
- OPPOSITE** — adverse, contrary, inimical, repugnant.
- OPPROBRIOUS** — abusive, reproachful, scurrilous, insolent, insulting, offensive.
- OPPROBRIUM** — infamy, ignominy.
- To OPPUGN** — oppose, attack, confute, refute, disprove.
- OPTION** — choice. [wealth.]
- OPULENCE** — affluence, riches,

ORAL—verbal, vocal.

ORATION — address, speech, harangue.

ORATORY—elocution, rhetoric.

ORB—circle, globe, sphere.

To ORDAIN—appoint, order, prescribe.

ORDER—class, rank, degree ; succession, series ; method, rule ; command, injunction, precept, mandate.

To put in ORDER or rank—arrange, range, dispose, regulate, adjust, classify ; digest.

To put out of ORDER — confuse, derange, perplex, disorder, disarrange, confound, disturb, displace, unsettle, ruffle, discompose.

ORDERLY — regular, systematic, methodical. [mean.

ORDINARY — common, vulgar, ORIFICE—perforation.

ORIGIN—original, beginning, rise, source. [pristine.

ORIGINAL — primary, primitive,

To ORNAMENT—adorn, beautify, embellish, deck, decorate.

OSTENSIBLE — colorable, specious, plausible, feasible.

OSTENTATION — show, parade ; vaunting, boasting.

OUTRAGE — affront, insult, offense. [ponderate.

OVERBALANCE — outweigh, pre-

To OVERBEAR—bear down, overpower, overwhelm, subdue.

OVERBEARING—imperious, lordly, domineering.

To OVERCOME — conquer, vanquish, subdue, surmount.

To OVERFLOW—inundate, deluge.

To OVERPOWER — overbear, bear down, overwhelm ; defeat, overthrow, subdue, rout.

To OVERRULE—supersede.

OVERRULING — prevailing, predominant, prevalent.

To OVERRUN — overspread, ravage.

OVERSIGHT — inadvertency, inattention ; inspection, superintendence.

To OVERTHROW—overturn, beat, defeat, rout ; subvert, invert, reverse.

To OVERWHELM—overbear, bear down, overpower, subdue, crush.

OUTCRY—cry, clamor, noise.

To OUTDO — exceed, excel, surpass.

OUTLINES—sketch, draught.

To OUTLIVE—survive.

OUTSIDE—appearance, semblance.

OUTWARD—outer, external, exterior ; extrinsic, extraneous.

To OUTWEIGH—overbalance, preponderate.

To OWN—acknowledge, confess, recognize.

OWNER — possessor, proprietor, master.

P

PACE—step, gait.

PACIFIC — peaceful, peaceable, mild, gentle.

To PACIFY—appease, calm, quiet, still.

PAGAN—gentile, heathen.

PAIN—anguish, agony, distress, suffering.

To PAINT—color, represent, depict, describe, delineate, sketch.

PAIR—couple, brace.

PALATE—taste, relish.

PALE—pallid, wan ; fair. [tion.

PALINODE — palinody, recantation.

To PALLIATE — extenuate, gloss, cover, varnish.

PALLID—pale, wan.

To PALPITATE — flutter, pant, gasp.

PANEGYRIC—encomium, eulogy.

PANG—pain, anguish, agony, distress.

To PANT—palpitate, gasp.

PARABLE—allegory, similitude.

- PARADE**—show, ostentation, vain-glory.
- PARASITE**—flatterer, sycophant.
- TO PARDON**—forgive, absolve, remit, acquit; discharge, set free, clear.
- PARDONABLE**—venial, excusable.
- TO PARE**—peel; diminish.
- PARSIMONIOUS**—avaricious, niggardly, miserly, penurious.
- PART**—portion, share, piece, division.
- TO PART**—separate, divide, disunite.
- TO PARTAKE**—participate, share.
- PARTICULAR**—peculiar, appropriate, exclusive; exact, nice, punctual, specific; circumstantial, minute.
- PARTICULARLY**—especially, principally, chiefly.
- PARTISAN**—adherent, follower, disciple.
- PARTNER**—colleague, coadjutor, associate.
- PARTNERSHIP**—association, company, society.
- PARTY**—confederacy, faction, detachment.
- PASSAGE**—course, race.
- PASSIONATE**—hot, hasty, irascible, angry.
- PASSIVE**—unresisting, quiescent; submissive, patient.
- PASTIME**—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, sport, play.
- PATCH**—part, piece.
- PATHETIC**—moving, touching, affecting.
- PATIENCE**—endurance, resignation.
- PATIENT**—enduring, passive; an invalid.
- TO PAUSE**—demur, hesitate, deliberate.
- PAY**—allowance, stipend, hire, salary.
- PEACE**—quiet, calm, tranquillity.
- PEACEABLE**—peaceful, tranquil, quiet, undisturbed, serene, mild, still, pacific.
- PEASANT**—countryman, swain, hind, rustic, clown.
- PECULIAR**—appropriate; particular, exclusive.
- PEEL**—skin, rind.
- TO PEEL**—pare, strip, skin.
- PEEVISH**—captious, cross, fretful, petulant.
- PELLUCID**—transparent, clear.
- PENALTY**—fine, mulct, forfeiture.
- TO PENETRATE**—pierce, perforate, bore.
- PENETRATING**—acute, sagacious, discerning.
- PENETRATION**—acuteness, sagacity; discernment, discrimination.
- PENITENCE**—repentance, contrition, compunction, remorse.
- PENMAN**—writer, scribe.
- PENURIOUS**—sparing, niggardly, parsimonious.
- PENURY**—poverty, indigence, want, need.
- TO PERCEIVE**—discern, distinguish, observe.
- PERCEPTION**—idea, notion, conception, sentiment, sensation.
- PEREMPTORY**—absolute, positive.
- PERFECT**—complete, finished, consummated.
- PERFECTION** (to bring to)—perfect, finish, complete, consummate; fulfil, accomplish.
- PERFIDIOUS**—faithless, treacherous. [netrate.
- TO PERFORATE**—pierce, bore, pe-
- TO PERFORM**—effect, produce, execute, fulfill.
- PERFORMANCE**—production, work, deed, achievement, exploit feat.
- PERFORMER**—actor, player.
- PERFUME**—odor, scent, fragrance, smell.
- PERIL**—danger, hazard.
- PERIOD**—time, age, date, era epoch.

- To PERISH—decay, die, expire.
 To PERJURE—forswear, suborn.
 PERMANENT—durable, lasting.
 PERMISSION—leave, liberty, license.
 To PERMIT—admit, allow; consent, suffer, tolerate; yield.
 PERNICIOUS—destructive, ruinous, hurtful, noxious, noisome.
 To PERPETRATE—commit.
 PERPETUAL—continual, lasting, constant, incessant, unceasing, uninterruptedly.
 To PERPLEX—embarrass, harass, confuse, entangle; molest.
 PERPLEXITY—anxiety, distraction; entanglement.
 To PERSEVERE—continue, persist, pursue, prosecute; insist.
 PERSONS—people, folks, in individuals.
 PERSPICUITY—clearness, transparency, translucency.
 To PERSUADE—exhort, urge, entice, prevail upon.
 PERTINENT—relevant, apposite.
 PERVERSE—awkward, cross, untoward, crooked, froward.
 PEST—bane, plague, ruin.
 PEREMPTORY—absolute, arbitrary, despotic.
 To POSSESS—have, hold, occupy.
 POSSESSION—occupancy, occupation, holding.
 POSSESSIONS—goods, property.
 POSSESSOR—proprietor, owner, master.
 POSSIBLE—practicable.
 POST—place, situation, station, position.
 POSTERIOR—after, subsequent.
 To POSTPONE—delay, defer, procrastinate, prolong, protract, retard.
 POSTURE—action, gesture, gestulation, position, attitude.
 POTENT—powerful, mighty.
 POTENTATE—prince, monarch, sovereign. [ry, need.
 POVERTY—indigence, want, penu-
- To POUND—break, bruise, crush
 To POUR—shed, spill.
 POURING out—effusion.
 POWER—authority, strength, might, dominion, influence, sway.
 POWERFUL—mighty, potent, puissant; efficacious, forcible, cogent, strong.
 PESTILENTIAL—contagious, epidemical, infectious; mischievous, pernicious, destructive.
 PETITION—prayer, request, entreaty, suit.
 PETTY—trifling, trivial, frivolous, futile.
 PETULANT—captious, cross, peevish, fretful.
 PHANTOM—vision, apparition, spectre, ghost. [period.
 PHRASE—sentence, proposition,
 PHRASEOLOGY—diction, style.
 PHRENSY—madness, fury.
 To PICK—choose, select.
 PICTURE—likeness, image, effigy, representation.
 PIECE—part, portion; patch.
 To PIERCE—penetrate, perforate, bore. [amass.
 To PILE—heap, accumulate,
 PILLAGE—rapine, plunder.
 PILLAR—column.
 To PINCH—press, squeeze, gripe.
 To PINE—flag, droop, languish.
 PIOUS—holy, godly, devout, religious.
 PIQUE—malice, rancor, spite, grudge.
 PITEOUS—doleful, woful, rueful, pitiable.
 PITIFUL—mean, sordid, contemptible, despicable.
 PITY—commiseration, compassion; sympathy, condolence; mercy.
 PLACE—situation, station, position, site, spot, post; office, charge, function.
 To PLACE—put, set, lay; dispose, order

PLACID—serene, calm.

To PLAGUE — annoy, vex, tease, harass, torment, tantalize, importune, molest.

PLAIN—even, level, smooth; apparent, visible, clear, obvious, evident, manifest, distinct; open, candid, free, frank, ingenuous.

PLAN — design, device, contrivance, scheme, project, stratagem.

PLAUDIT—acclamation, applause, exultation, shouting.

PLAUSIBLE—colorable, specious, ostensible, feasible.

PLAY — game, sport, pastime, amusement.

PLAYER—actor, performer.

To PLEAD — apologize, defend, justify, exculpate, excuse.

PLEASANT—pleasing, agreeable; facetious, jocular, jocose, witty.

To PLEASE—gratify, satisfy.

PLEASED—gratified, glad, cheerful, joyful, pleasing, pleasant, agreeable.

PLEASING—pleasant, agreeable.

PLEASURE—comfort, enjoyment; joy, delight, charm.

PLEASURE (one given up to)—voluptuary, sensualist, epicure.

PLEDGE — earnest, security, deposit. [envoy.

PLENIPOTENTIARY — ambassador,

PLENITUDE — fullness; repletion, exuberance, abundance.

PLENTEUS—plentiful, abundant, copious, ample, exuberant.

PLENTIFUL — abundant, ample, copious, exuberant, plentiful.

PLIANT—pliable, flexible, supple, yielding.

PLIGHT — situation, condition, state, predicament, case.

PLOT—cabal, conspiracy, combination; form, scheme, plan.

To PLUCK—pull; draw, tug.

PLUNDER—rapine, pillage, booty, spoil.

To PLUNGE—dive.

To POINT—aim, level.

To POINT out—show, mark, indicate. [rate.

To POISE — balance, equiponder-

POLITE — polished, refined, genteel, civil.

POLITENESS — gentility, civility, courteousness, courtesy, affability; good-breeding, good-manners.

To POLLUTE — corrupt, contaminate, defile, taint, infect, vitiate.

POMP—magnificence, splendor, grandeur, show, state.

POMPOUS — magisterial, stately, august, dignified, lofty.

To PONDER—think, muse, reflect.

PONDEROUS—heavy, burdensome, weighty.

POOR—indigent, needy, necessitous, distressed.

POPULACE — people, mob, mobility.

PORT—harbor, haven.

To PORTEND — augur, presage, forebode, betoken, threaten.

PORTION — part, division, share, quantity.

POSITION — place, situation, station, post; action, gesture, gesticulation, posture, attitude; tenet.

POSITIVE — actual, real, certain; confident.

PRACTICABLE — practical, possible.

PRACTISE — custom, habit, manner.

To PRACTISE—exercise.

To PRAISE—commend, extol, eulogize, applaud.

PRAISE—encomium, eulogy, panegyric, applause, commendation.

PRAISEWORTHY — laudable, commendable, deserving praise.

PRANK—frolic, gambol.

To PRATE—babble, chat, chatter, prattle.

- PRAYER — petition, request, entreaty, suit.
- PRECARIOUS — doubtful, dubious, uncertain, equivocal.
- PRECEDENCE — priority, pre-eminence, preference.
- PRECEDENT — example.
- PRECEDING — antecedent, anterior, previous, prior, former, foregoing.
- PRECEPT — command, injunction, mandate, order; doctrine, principle; maxim, rule, law.
- PRECIOUS — valuable, costly, uncommon.
- PRECIPITANCY — rashness, temerity, hastiness.
- PRECISE — accurate, correct, exact, nice.
- TO PRECLUDE — prevent, obviate, hinder, shut out. [ger.
- PRECURSOR — forerunner, harbinger.
- PREDICAMENT — situation, condition, state, plight, case.
- TO PREDICT — foretell, prophesy, prognosticate.
- PREDOMINANT — prevailing, prevalent, overruling.
- PRE-EMINENCE — priority, precedence.
- PREFACE — prelude, introduction, poem.
- TO PREFER — choose; encourage, advance, promote, forward.
- PREFERENCE — priority, precedence.
- PREGNANT — big, large, enciente.
- PREJUDICE — prepossession, bias; disadvantage, injury, hurt, detriment.
- PRELIMINARY — preparatory, introductory, previous.
- PRELUDE — preface, introduction, poem.
- PREMEDITATION — ethought, forecast.
- TO PREPARE — fit, equip, qualify, make ready.
- PREPARATORY — introductory, preliminary, previous.
- TO PREPONDERATE — overbalance, outweigh.
- PREPOSSESSION — bias, prejudice, bent.
- PREPOSTEROUS — irrational, foolish, absurd.
- PREROGATIVE — privilege, immunity.
- PRESAGE — omen, token, prognosis.
- TO PRESCRIBE — appoint, ordain, dictate.
- PRESCRIPTION — usage, custom.
- PRESENT — gift, donation, benefaction.
- TO PRESENT — offer, exhibit, give, introduce.
- TO PRESERVE — keep, save; protect, spare.
- TO PRESS — squeeze, gripe, pinch.
- PRESSING — urging, emergent, importunate.
- PRESUMING — presumptive, presumptuous, forward, arrogant.
- PRETENSE — pretension, pretext, excuse.
- TO PRETEND — feign, affect, simulate.
- PRETENSION — claim, assumption.
- PRETEXT — pretense, pretension, excuse.
- PRETTY — beautiful, fine, handsome.
- PREVAILING — prevalent, ruling, overruling, dominant.
- TO PREVENT — impede, obviate, preclude, hinder, obstruct; anticipate.
- PREVIOUS — introductory, preliminary; anterior, prior.
- PREY — booty, spoil.
- PRICE — cost, charge, expense; value, worth.
- PRIDE — arrogance, hauteur, haughtiness, assumption, vanity, insolence, conceit, ostentation, loftiness.
- PRIMARY — primitive, pristine, original.
- PRINCIPAL — chief, main

- PRINCIPALLY** — especially, mainly, particularly, chiefly.
- PRINCIPLE** — doctrine, element; motive.
- PRINT** — mark, impression, stamp.
- PRIOR** — antecedent, anterior, previous, preceding, former.
- PRIORITY** — precedence, pre-eminence, preference.
- PRISTINE** — primitive, original.
- PRIVACY** — retirement, seclusion.
- PRIVILEGE** — immunity, prerogative, right, claim, exemption.
- TO PRIZE** — value, esteem.
- PROBABILITY** — chance, likelihood.
- PROBITY** — honesty, uprightness, integrity.
- TO PROCEED** — advance; arise, issue, emanate.
- PROCEEDING** — transaction; process, course, progress, progression.
- PROCESSION** — train, retinue.
- TO PROCLAIM** — advertise, announce, publish, declare, promulgate.
- PROCLAMATION** — decree, edict.
- TO PROCRASTINATE** — delay, defer, postpone, prolong, protract, retard.
- TO PROCURE** — obtain, acquire, gain; win, earn.
- PRODIGAL** — extravagant, lavish, profuse. [strous.
- PRODIGIOUS** — enormous, monstrous.
- PRODIGY** — wonder, miracle, marvel, monster.
- TO PRODUCE** — yield, give, impart, communicate.
- PRODUCT** — production, produce; performance, work.
- PROFANE** — impious, irreligious.
- TO PROFESS** — declare.
- PROFESSION** — business, occupation, avocation, office, employment, engagement.
- PROFICIENCY** — advancement, progress, improvement.
- PROFIT** — gain, advantage, benefit, lucre.
- PROFLIGATE** — abandoned, corrupt, vitiated, depraved, vicious, wicked.
- PROFUNDITY** — depth.
- PROFUSE** — extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
- PROGENITOR** — forefather, ancestor, predecessor.
- PROGENY** — offspring, issue.
- PROGNOSTIC** — omen, presage.
- TO PROGNOSTICATE** — foretell, predict, prophesy, vaticinate.
- PROGRESS** — advancement, progression; improvement, proficiency.
- PROGRESSION** — progress, advancement.
- PROGRESSIVE** — onward, forward, advancing.
- TO PROHIBIT** — forbid, interdict, proscribe.
- PROJECT** — design, plan, scheme.
- PROLIFIC** — fertile, fruitful.
- PROLIX** — diffuse, long, tedious.
- TO PROLONG** — delay, protract, procrastinate; postpone, retard.
- PROMINENT** — conspicuous.
- PROMISCUOUS** — indiscriminate.
- PROMISE** — word, engagement.
- TO PROMOTE** — encourage, advance, prefer, forward.
- PROMPT** — quick, active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk, nimble, lively, sprightly.
- TO PROMULGATE** — promulge, publish, proclaim, advertise.
- PRONENESS** — inclination, tendency, propensity.
- TO PRONOUNCE** — articulate, speak, utter; declare, affirm.
- PROOF** — reason, argument, demonstration; evidence, testimony; experience, experiment, trial, test.
- PROP** — staff, stay, support.
- TO PROPAGATE** — speed, circulate, diffuse, disseminate.
- PROPENSITY** — inclination, bias, proneness, tendency.
- PROPER** — right, just.

- PROPERTY—goods, possessions; quality, attribute.
- PROFITIOUS — favorable, auspicious.
- TO PROPHECY — foretell, predict, prognosticate, vaticinate.
- TO PROPITIATE—appease, conciliate, reconcile.
- PROPORTION — rate, ratio; symmetry.
- PROPORTIONATE—adequate, commensurate, equal.
- TO PROPOSE — purpose, intend; offer, bid, tender.
- PROPOSITION — sentence, period, phrase.
- PROPRIETOR—possessor, owner.
- TO PROROGUE — adjourn; postpone, defer.
- TO PROSCRIBE—forbid, prohibit, interdict.
- TO PROSECUTE—continue, pursue, persevere, persist.
- PROSELYTE—convert.
- PROSPECT — view, survey, landscape.
- TO PROSPER — flourish, thrive, succeed.
- PROSPERITY — well-being, welfare, happiness.
- PROSPEROUS—successful, flourishing, fortunate, lucky.
- TO PROTECT — support, cherish, harbor, shelter, foster, guard, defend, shield, cover, countenance, patronize, encourage, vindicate.
- PROTECTION (a place for) — asylum, sanctuary, refuge, shelter, retreat.
- TO PROTEST — assert, affirm, declare, asseverate, aver, assure, vouch.
- TO PROTRACT—delay, defer, prolong, retard, postpone.
- TO PROVE—evince, demonstrate, manifest, argue.
- PROVERB — adage, maxim, aphorism, apophthegm, saying, saw, by-word.
- TO PROVIDE — procure, furnish, supply.
- PROVIDENT — careful, cautious, economical.
- PROVISION—fare.
- TO PROVOKE—aggravate, irritate, exasperate, tantalize, excite, incite.
- PRUDENCE— judgment, discretion, wisdom, providence.
- PROUD—vain, lofty, arrogant, presumptuous, assuming, haughty, conceited.
- TO PRY—scrutinize, look into.
- PRYING—curious, inquisitive.
- TO PUBLISH — proclaim, advertise, announce, declare, promulgate; disclose, reveal.
- PUERILE — youthful, juvenile, childish.
- TO PULL—draw, drag, haul, hale, tug.
- PUNCTUAL — exact, nice, particular.
- PUNGENCY — acridness, acrimony, smartness, keenness.
- TO PUNISH — chastise, correct, chasten, discipline.
- PUPIL—scholar, disciple.
- TO PURCHASE—buy, bargain.
- PURGATIVE — abstergent, abster-sive, cleansing.
- PURPOSE—design, intention, view, aim, drift, end; sake, account, reason.
- TO PURSUE — follow; continue, persevere, persist, prosecute.
- PUSILLANIMITY — cowardice, timidity, fear.
- TO PUT—place, lay, set.
- TO PUT down—suppress, repress; reduce, subdue; restrain.
- TO PUT off—postpone, defer, delay, protract, procrastinate, retard.
- TO PUTREFY—corrupt, rot.
- TO PUZZLE — perplex, confound, embarrass, bewilder, entangle.

Q

QUACK — mountebank, empiric, charlatan.

To QUAKE — shake, tremble, quiver, shudder. [quisition.

QUALIFICATION — acquirement, ac-

QUALIFIED — competent, fitted, adapted.

To QUALIFY — fit, equip, prepare, adapt; temper, humor.

QUALITY — property, attribute; fashion, distinction.

QUANTITY — deal, portion, part.

QUARREL — dispute, contest, contention, broil, brawl, altercation, tumult, feud, affray.

QUARRELING — dissension, strife, faction, contention, discord, altercation, wrangling, dispute.

QUARTER — district, region.

QUERY — question, inquiry, interrogatory.

To QUESTION — doubt, dispute; ask, interrogate, inquire.

QUICK — nimble, agile, active, brisk, lively, prompt, expeditious. [expedite, despatch.

To QUICKEN — accelerate, hasten,

QUICKNESS — speed, velocity, celerity, swiftness, rapidity, fleetness, nimbleness, briskness; expedition, despatch; agility, activity.

QUICKNESS of intellect — acuteness, sharpness, sagacity, penetration, shrewdness.

To QUIET — appease, calm, pacify, still. [tranquillity.

QUIET — ease, rest, repose, calm,

To QUIT — relinquish, leave, give up, resign. [quake.

To QUIVER — shake, tremble,

To QUOTE — cite, adduce.

R

RACE — course, passage; family, house, lineage, breed, generation.

To RACK — break, rend, tear.

RADIANCE — brilliancy, lustre, brightness.

To RADIATE — shine, glitter, glare, sparkle.

RAGE — anger, choler, fury.

To RAISE — heighten, aggravate, lift, exalt, elevate, erect.

To RALLY — deride, mock, ridicule, banter.

RAMBLE — excursion, tour, trip, jaunt.

To RAMBLE — wander, stroll, move, roam, range.

RANCOR — hatred, enmity, ill-will, malice, spite, grudge.

To RANGE — class, place, rank; wander, stroll, rove, roam, ramble.

RANK — order, degree, class.

To RANSOM — redeem, free, manumit.

RAPACIOUS — ravenous, voracious, greedy.

RAPIDITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, velocity, speed, agility.

RAPINE — plunder, pillage.

RAPTURE — ecstasy, transport.

RARE — scarce, singular, uncommon, incomparable.

To RASE — blot out, efface, expunge, erase, obliterate, cancel; demolish, dismantle, destroy, subvert, ruin.

RASH — foolhardy, thoughtless.

RASHNESS — temerity, precipitance, precipitancy, precipitation, hastiness.

RATE — proportion, ratio, quota, degree; tax, assessment, impost; value, worth, price.

To RATE — estimate, value, appraise; scold.

RATIO — rate, proportion, degree, quota.

RAVAGE — desolation, devastation

RAVENOUS — rapacious, greedy voracious.

RAY — glimmer, gleam, beam,

- To REACH—stretch, extend.
 READY—apt, prompt, dextrous; easy, facile.
 REAL—actual, positive, certain; genuine.
 To REALIZE—accomplish, achieve, fulfill, effect, complete, excite, consummate.
 REALM—state, kingdom.
 REASON—argument, proof; cause, motive; sake, account, purpose, end.
 REASONABLE—rational, just, honest, equitable, fair.
 Void of REASON—irrational, foolish, silly, unreasonable, absurd, preposterous, ridiculous.
 REBELLION—inurrection, sedition, revolt; contumacy.
 To REBOUND—recoil, reverberate.
 To REBUFF—repel, reject, beat back, oppose.
 To REBUKE—reprimand, reprove, check, chide.
 To RECANT—abjure, retract, recall, revoke.
 To RECAPITULATE—repeat, recite, rehearse.
 To RECEDE—retire, retreat, withdraw, retrograde.
 RECEIPT—reception.
 To RECEIVE—accept, take.
 RECENT—fresh, new, novel, modern.
 RECEPTION—receipt.
 RECIPROCAL—mutual, alternate.
 RECIPROCITY—interchange, exchange.
 RECITAL—account, narrative, description, relation, detail, explanation, narration.
 To RECITE—repeat, rehearse, recapitulate.
 To RECKON—compute, calculate, estimate, count, number; esteem, account.
 RECKONING—account, bill, charge.
 To RECLAIM—reform, recover, correct.
 To RECLINE—repose, lean, rest.
- To RECOGNIZE—acknowledge, avow, confess, own.
 To RECOIL—rebound, reverberate, rush back.
 RECOLLECTION—memory, remembrance, reminiscence.
 To RECOMPENSE—make amends, compensate, compense, remunerate, requite.
 RECOMPENSE—compensation, remuneration, requital, satisfaction, amends, gratuity.
 To RECONCILE—conciliate; propitiate.
 To RECORD—enroll, register.
 To RECOUNT—relate, describe, enumerate.
 To RECOVER—refrain, retrieve; repair, recruit.
 RECOVERY—restoration.
 RECREATION—amusement, diversion, sport, pastime, entertainment.
 To RECRUIT—repair, recover, retrieve.
 To RECTIFY—amend, correct, emend, better, mend, reform, improve.
 RECTITUDE—uprightness.
 To REDEEM—ransom, rescue, recover.
 REDRESS—remedy, relief, amendment.
 To REDUCE—diminish, curtail, shorten, lower; subdue; de-grade.
 REDUNDANCY—excess, superfluity.
 To REEL—stagger, totter.
 To REFER—allude, hint, glance at, intimate, suggest.
 REFINED—polite, polished, genteel, elegant.
 REFINEMENT—cultivation, civilization.
 To REFLECT—consider, think, ponder, muse; censure, reproach.
 REFLECTION—consideration, meditation, cogitation.

- TO REFORM** — amend, emend, mend, correct, better, rectify, improve, restore.
REFORMATION — reform, amendment, correction.
REFRACTORY — unruly, ungovernable, perverse, obstinate, contumacious.
TO REFRAIN — abstain, forbear, withhold.
TO REFRESH — revive, renovate, renew; refrigerate, cool.
REFUGE — asylum, shelter, retreat.
TO REFUSE — deny, reject, decline.
REFUSE — dregs, sediment, dross, scum.
TO REFUTE — confute, oppugn, disprove.
REGAL — royal, kingly.
REGARD — concern, care, attention; respect, reverence.
TO REGARD — attend to, mind, heed; consider; esteem, respect, reverence.
REGARDFUL — mindful, heedful, attentive, observant.
REGARDLESS — indifferent, unconcerned, careless, unobservant.
REGIMEN — food, diet.
REGION — district, quarter.
TO REGISTER — enroll, record.
REGISTER — list, catalogue, roll, record, archive, chronicle, annual, memoir.
TO REGRET — complain, lament, repent, grieve.
TO REGULATE — direct, dispose, adjust; govern, rule.
TO REHEARSE — repeat, recite, recapitulate.
REIGN — empire, dominion; power, influence.
TO REJECT — refuse, decline, repel, rebuff.
TO REJOICE — exult, exhilarate.
REJOINDER — answer, reply, response, replication.
TO RELATE — recount, narrate, detail, describe; refer, respect, regard, concern.
RELATED — connected, combined.
RELATION — account, narrative description, recital, detail, narration, explanation.
RELATIVE. See **RELATION.**
RELATIONSHIP — kindred, consanguinity, affinity.
TO RELAX — slacken, loose; mitigate, remit.
RELENTLESS — implacable, unrelenting, un pitying.
RELEVANT — pertinent, to the purpose, apposite, fit, proper.
RELIANCE — dependence; trust, confidence, repose.
RELICS — remains, leavings.
RELIEF — redress, alleviation, mitigation.
TO RELIEVE — aid, help, succor, assist, alleviate.
RELIGIOUS — pious, devout, holy.
TO RELINQUISH — give up, forego, renounce, quit, abdicate, resign.
RELISH — taste, flavor, savor.
RELUCTANT — averse, backward, unwilling, loth.
TO REMAIN — abide, stay, continue, tarry, sojourn, await.
REMAINDER — rest, remnant, residue.
REMAINS — leavings, relics.
REMARK — annotation, note, comment, observation.
REMARKABLE — extraordinary, observable, distinguished, worthy of note.
TO REMARK — observe, notice.
A REMARK — observation, comment, annotation, note, notice.
REMEDY — cure, reparation.
REMEMBRANCE — memory, recollection, reminiscence.
REMEMBRANCER — memorial, monument, memento.
REMINISCENCE — recollection, remembrance.
REMISS — inattentive, heedless, negligent, careless, thoughtless

TO REMIT—absolve, pardon, forgive; liberate, give up. [der.
REMNANT—rest, residue, remnant.
TO REMONSTRATE—expostulate.
REMORSE—repentance, penitence, contrition, repugnance.
REMOTE—distant, far.
REMUNERATION—compensation, satisfaction, recompense, requital.
TO REND—break, rack, tear.
TO RENEW—renovate, revive, refresh.
TO RENOUNCE—abandon, forsake, abdicate, relinquish, resign, give up, quit, forego.
RENOWN—fame, notoriety, reputation, celebrity.
TO REPAIR—restore, recover, amend, retrieve.
REPARATION—restoration, restitution, amends.
REPARTEE—retort.
TO REPAY—restore, return.
TO REPEAL—abolish, abrogate, revoke, annul, cancel; destroy, annihilate.
TO REPEAT—tell over, recite, recapitulate, rehearse.
REPENTANCE—penitence, contrition, remorse, compunction.
REPETITION—tautology.
TO REPINE—complain, murmur.
REPLICATION—answer, reply, rejoinder, response.
REPLY. See the preceding word.
REPORT—fame, rumor, hearsay.
REPOSE—ease, quiet, rest.
TO REPOSE—recline, rest.
REPREHENSIBLE—blamable, culpable, reprovably, censurable.
REPREHENSION—reproof, blame, reproach.
REPRESENTATION—show, exhibition, sight, spectacle.
TO REPRESS—restrain, suppress, subdue.
TO REPRIEVE—respite.
TO REPRIMAND—check, chide, reprove, rebuke.

REPRISAL—retaliation.
TO REPROACH—blame, reprove, upbraid, censure, condemn; vilify, revile.
REPROACHFUL—abusive, scurrilous, opprobrious, insolent, insulting, offensive.
REPROBATE—abandoned, vitiated, profligate, corrupt, depraved, castaway, wicked.
TO REPROBATE—censure, condemn.
REPROOF—reprehension, censure, blame.
TO REPROVE—check, chide, reprimand, rebuke.
REPUGNANCE—aversion, dislike, antipathy, hatred.
REPUGNANT—adverse, contrary, opposite, inimical, hostile.
REPUTATION—character, fame, renown, credit, repute.
TO REQUEST—ask, solicit, entreat, demand.
IN REQUEST—repute, credit, demand.
REQUEST—prayer, petition, entreaty, suit.
TO REQUIRE—demand, need.
REQUISITE—necessary, essential, expedient.
REQUITAL—compensation, satisfaction, amends, remuneration, recompense; retribution.
TO RESCUE—deliver, set free, save.
RESEARCH—examination, inquiry, investigation, scrutiny.
RESEMBLANCE—likeness, similarity, similitude. [tive.
RESENTFUL—vengeful, vindictive.
RESENTMENT—anger, indignation, ire, wrath.
RESERVATION—reserve, retention.
TO RESIDE—dwell, inhabit, sojourn, abide.
RESIDENCE—habitation, abode, dwelling, domicile.
RESIDUE—rest, remainder, remnant.

- TO RESIGN**—give up ; renounce, relinquish, forego, abdicate.
RESIGNATION—patience, endurance, submission.
TO RESIST—withstand, oppose ; thwart.
TO RESOLVE—determine, purpose ; solve, analyze, reduce.
RESOLUTE—decided, determined, fixed ; firm, constant, steady.
RESOLUTION—courage, fortitude, firmness.
TO RESORT to—frequent, haunt.
RESOURCE—resort, means, expedient.
TO RESPECT—esteem, regard, honor, venerate, revere ; value, prize.
RESPECT—deference, regard, consideration, esteem, estimation.
RESPECTFUL—obedient, dutiful.
RESPIRE—reprieve ; interval.
RESPONSE—answer, reply, rejoinder, replication.
RESPONSIBLE—answerable, accountable, amenable.
REST—cessation, stop, intermission ; ease, quiet, repose ; remainder, residue, remnant.
TO RESTORE—return, give back, repay.
RESTORATION—restitution, retribution, reparation, compensation, requital, amends.
TO RESTRAIN—repress, coerce, restrict.
TO RESTRICT—bound, limit, confine, circumscribe.
RESULT—effect, consequence, issue, event.
TO RETAIN—hold, keep, detain, reserve.
RETALIATION—reprisal, repayment.
TO RETARD—delay, defer, protract, prolong, postpone, procrastinate, hinder.
TO RETIRE—recede, retrograde, retrocede, retreat ; withdraw, secede.
- RETIREMENT**—privacy, seclusion
RETORT—repartee.
TO RETRACT—recall, revoke, recant, abjure.
RETREAT—asylum, shelter, refuge.
TO RETREAT. See **RETIRE.**
RETRIBUTION—requital, repayment.
TO RETRIEVE—recover, repair, recruit, regain.
TO RETROCEDE. See **RETIRE.**
TO RETROGRADE—go backward
 See **RETIRE.**
RETROSPECT—review, survey.
TO RETURN—revert ; restore, repay.
TO REVEAL—divulge, disclose, make known, communicate open, impart.
TO REVENGE—avenge, vindicate.
REVENGEFUL—vindictive, resentful.
TO REVERBERATE—rebound, recoil.
TO REVERE—reverence, adore, venerate.
REVERENCE—awe, dread ; honor, respect.
TO REVERSE—invert, overturn subvert, return.
REVERY—dream.
REVIEW—retrospect, survey ; revisal, revision.
TO REVILE—vilify.
REVISAL—revision, review.
TO REVIVE—refresh, renew, renovate.
TO REVOKE—recall, retract ; abolish, abrogate, annul, repeal, cancel, destroy, annihilate.
REVOLT—insurrection, sedition, rebellion.
REWARD—compensation, amends satisfaction, remuneration, recompense, requital.
RHETORIC—elocution, eloquence, oratory.
RICHES—wealth, opulence, affluence.
TO RIDICULE—laugh at, deride

mock, satirize, lampoon, rally, banter.

RIDICULE — satire, sarcasm, burlesque, irony, banter.

RIDICULOUS — absurd, preposterous, ludicrous, droll.

RIGHT — straight, direct; just, proper; claim, privilege, immunity.

RIGHTEOUS — upright, just, honest, virtuous, incorrupt, equitable, godly.

RIGID — rigorous, austere, stern; harsh, severe.

RIM — border, edge, brim, brink, margin.

RIND — skin, peel, hide.

RIPENESS — maturity, perfection, puberty.

To RISE — arise, mount, ascend, climb, scale.

RISE — origin, source, original.

RITE — form, ceremony, observance.

RIVALRY — emulation, competition.

ROAD — way, route, course, path.

To ROAM — rove, wander, stroll, ramble, range.

ROBBERY — depredation, theft, plunder.

ROBUST — strong, firm, sturdy.

ROLL — list, register, catalogue.

ROMANCE — fable, tale, novel.

ROOM — space, extent; chamber, apartment.

ROOMY — capacious, ample, spacious.

To ROOT out — eradicate, exterminate, extirpate.

To ROT — putrefy, decay, corrupt.

ROTTEN — putrefied, putrid, decayed, corrupt, carious.

ROTUNDITY — roundness, circularity.

To ROVE — wander, stroll, ramble, roam, range. [vere.]

ROUGH — rugged, rude, harsh, se-

ROUND — circuit tour, sphere, orb, globe.

ROUNDNESS — circularity, rotundity, globosity, sphericity.

To ROUSE — awaken, stir up, excite, provoke.

To ROUT — beat, defeat, overpower, overthrow.

ROUTE — way, road, course.

Row — tumult, broil, commotion, riot, disturbance, affray, uproar.

ROYAL — regal, kingly.

To RUB — chafe, fret, gall.

RUDE — coarse, rough; uncouth, unpolished; impertinent, saucy, impudent, insolent.

RUEFUL — piteous, doleful, woful.

RUGGED — rough, rude, harsh.

RUIN — destruction; bane, pest.

RUINOUS — pernicious, destructive.

RULE — order, method; law, maxim, precept, guide, regulation, government.

RULING — prevailing, prevalent, predominant.

RUMOR — fame, report, bruit.

RUPTURE — fracture, fraction.

RURAL — rustic.

RUSTIC — rural; countryman, peasant, swain, hind, clown.

S

SACRAMENT — Lord's supper, eucharist.

SACRED — holy, divine.

SAD — sorrowful, mournful, melancholy, dull, dejected, depressed, gloomy, cheerless.

SAFE — secure, fearless; easy, trustworthy.

SAGE — sagacious, sapient, wise, prudent; grave.

SAGACITY — acuteness, discernment, penetration.

SAILOR — mariner, seaman.

SALARY — allowance, stipend, pay, wages, hire.

SAKE — account, reason, purpose, end.

SALUBRIOUS — salutary, healthy, wholesome.

- SALUTARY**—advantageous. See also **SALUBRIOUS**.
SALUTATION—greeting, address.
SALUTIFEROUS—healthy.
SAMENESS—identity. [port.
To SANCTION—countenance, sup-
SANCTITY—holiness.
SANE—sound, healthy.
SANGUINARY—bloody, blood-
thirsty.
To SAP—undermine, subvert.
SAPIENT—sagacious, wise, sage.
SARCASM—satire, ridicule, irony.
To SATIATE—satisfy, glut, cloy.
SATIRE—ridicule, irony, sarcasm;
wit, humor, burlesque.
SATISFACTION—compensation,
amends, remuneration, recom-
pense, requital, reward; con-
tentment.
To SATISFY—please, gratify; sa-
tiate, glut, cloy.
SAUCY—impertinent, rude, impu-
dent, insolent.
SAVAGE—cruel, inhuman, brutal,
barbarous; ferocious, fierce.
To SAVE—rescue, deliver; spare,
protect; preserve.
SAVING—economical, sparing,
frugal, thrifty; penurious, nig-
gardly, stingy.
To SAUNTER—linger, loiter, lag,
tarry.
SAVOR—taste, flavor, relish.
To SAY—speak, tell.
SAYING—adage, maxim, apho-
rism, apophthegm, proverb,
by-word, saw.
To SCALE—rise, mount, ascend,
climb.
SCANDAL—discredit, disgrace, re-
proach, infamy.
To SCANDALIZE—accuse falsely,
aspere, calumniate, defame,
detract, slander, vilify, offend.
SCARCE—rare, singular; hardly,
scantly.
SCARCITY—dearth, penury.
To SCATTER—spread, disperse,
dissipate.
- SCENT**—smell, odor, perfume,
fragrance.
SCHEME—design, plan, project.
SCHOLAR—disciple, pupil.
SCHOOL—academy, seminary.
SCIENCE—knowledge, learning,
erudition.
To SCOFF—gibe, jeer, sneer.
SCOPE—drift, aim, tendency.
To SCORN—contemn, despise, dis-
dain.
To SCREAM—shriek, cry, screech.
To SCREEN—cover, shelter, shield.
SCRIBE—writer, penman.
To SCRUPLE—hesitate, doubt, fluc-
tuate.
SCRUPULOUS—conscientious.
To SCRUTINIZE—pry, dive into,
examine, investigate, inquire
into, search.
SCUM—dregs, sediment, refuse,
dross.
SCURRILOUS—abusive, reproach-
ful, opprobrious, insolent, in-
sulting, offensive.
SEA—ocean, main.
SEAMAN—sailor, mariner.
SEARCH—scrutiny, inquiry, in-
vestigation, examination, re-
search, quest, pursuit.
SEASONABLE—timely, opportune.
To SECEDE—recede, retire, with-
draw, retreat.
SECLUSION—privacy, retirement.
SECONDARY—second, inferior, sub-
ordinate.
SECRECY—concealment, privacy.
SECRET—clandestine, concealed,
hidden, occult, latent, myste-
rious.
SECULAR—temporal, worldly.
To SECURE—make sure, certain,
guarantee.
SECURE—certain, sure, safe.
SECURITY—deposit, pledge; fence,
guard.
SEDATE—composed, calm, quiet,
serene, unruffled, still.
SEDIMENT—dregs, dross, refuse
scum.

- SEDITION**—insurrection, rebellion, revolt.
SEDITIOUS—factious; tumultuous, turbulent, mutinous, rebellious.
To SEDUCE—allure, attract, decoy, entice, tempt, abduct.
SEDULOUS—diligent, assiduous.
To SEE—look, behold, view, eye; perceive, observe.
To SEEK—search, explore, examine.
To SEEM—appear.
SEEMLY—fit, suitable, meet, becoming, decent.
To SEIZE—catch, snatch, apprehend, lay hold on, take.
SEIZURE—capture.
To SELECT—choose, pick.
SELF-CONCEIT—self-sufficiency, vanity.
SEMBLANCE—show, outside appearance.
To SEND away—dismiss, discharge, discard, despatch.
SENIOR—elder
SENSATION—perception, sentiment.
SENSE—feeling, perception; judgment; signification, meaning, import.
SENSIBILITY—feeling, susceptibility.
SENSITIVE—sensible, sentient.
SENSUALIST—voluptuary, epicure.
SENTENCE—decision, judgment; proposition, period, phrase.
To SENTENCE—condemn, doom.
SENTIENT—sensible, sensitive.
SENTIMENT—sensation, perception; opinion, notion.
SENTINEL—guard.
SEPARATE—distinct, different, unconnected.
To SEPARATE—detach, sever, divide, disjoin, disunite, disengage, part, sunder.
SEPULCHRE—grave, tomb.
SEPULTURE—burial, interment, inhumation.
SEQUEL—close, conclusion.
- SERENE**—calm, tranquil.
SERIES—course; successive order.
SERIOUS—earnest, grave, solemn.
SERVANT—domestic, menial, drudge.
To SERVE—aid, assist, help, succor, minister to, furnish, provide.
SERVICE—advantage, benefit, avail, use, utility.
SERVITUDE—slavery, bondage.
To SET—put, place, lay.
To SET free—liberate, loose; acquit, clear; pardon, forgive.
To SET apart—dedicate, devote; consecrate, hallow.
To SETTLE—adjust, compose; regulate, arrange, determine, fix, establish.
To SETTLE firmly—confirm, establish, corroborate.
SETTLED—determinate, definitive, decisive, conclusive.
To SEVER—separate, disjoin, detach.
SEVERAL—different, divers, sundry, various.
SEVERE—rigid, austere, rigorous, harsh, stern, rough.
SEVERE in remark—keen, cutting, sarcastic, satirical.
SEX—gender.
SHACKLE—fetter, manacle, chain.
SHADE—shadow.
To SHAKE—agitate, tremble, shudder, shiver, quiver, quake.
To SHAME—abash, confuse, confound.
SHAME—dishonor, disgrace.
SHAMELESS—immodest, impudent, indecent, indelicate.
SHAMEFUL (grossly)—infamous, scandalous, disgraceful, opprobrious, ignominious.
To SHAPE—form, fashion, mold.
To SHARE—divide, distribute, apportion, participate, partake.
SHARP—acute, keen, shrewd.
SHARPNESS—penetration, shrewd-

ness, acuteness, sagacity ; sourness, acidity, acrimony.

To SHED—pour, spill.

SHELTER — asylum, refuge, retreat.

To SHELTER—cover, screen, harbor, lodge.

SHIFT—evasion, subterfuge ; expedient, resource, alternative.

To SHINE—radiate, glitter, glisten, gleam, glare, sparkle, coruscate.

SHINING—brilliant, splendid, resplendent, bright, radiant, glittering.

To SHOCK—offend, disgust ; appall, dismay, terrify, affright, disturb.

SHOCKING—formidable, dreadful, terrible.

To SHOOT forth — sprout, bud, germinate.

To SHOOT out—project, protrude.

SHORT — brief, concise, compendious, summary, succinct, laconic.

To SHORTEN — curtail, contract, abridge, reduce.

SHOUTING — declamation, applause, plaudit, exultation.

SHOW—outside appearance, semblance ; exhibition, representation, sight, spectacle ; parade, ostentation.

To SHOW—exhibit, discover, display ; direct, point out, instruct, inform.

SHOWY — ostentatious, gaudy, fine, gay, splendid, pompous, sumptuous, magnificent, stately, grand. [ing.]

SHREWD—acute, keen, penetrat-

To SHRIEK—cry, scream, screech.

To SHUDDER — shake, tremble, quake, quiver.

To SHUFFLE—equivocate, prevaricate, quibble, cavil, evade, sophisticate.

To SHUN—avoid, elude, eschew, evade.

To SHUT—close.

SICK—sickly, diseased, morbid, ill, indisposed.

SIGHT—show, exhibition, representation, spectacle.

SIGN—omen, prognostic, presage, bodement, signal, token ; mark, sign, note, symptom.

SIGNAL—memorable, remarkable, eminent, distinguished.

SIGNIFICANT—expressive.

SIGNIFICATION—meaning, import, sense ; avail, importance, consequence, moment, weight.

To SIGNIFY—denote, imply, express, declare, testify, utter betoken, intimate.

SILENCE—taciturnity ; stillness.

SILENT—dumb, mute, speechless

SILLY—simple, foolish.

SIMILARITY — likeness, resemblance, similitude.

SIMILE—similitude, comparison.

SIMILITUDE — likeness, resemblance, similarity.

SIMPLE — silly, foolish ; single, singular.

SIMULATION—dissimulation, feint, pretence.

SINCERE — unvarnished, honest, undissembling, upright, true, uncorrupt ; plain, frank.

SINGLE—only, sole, singular, particular.

SINGULAR—particular, odd, eccentric, strange, rare, scarce.

To SINK—droop, drop, fall, tumble. [cality.]

SITE—place, spot, situation, locality.

SITUATION — condition, state, plight, case, predicament ; place, site, station, position, post, locality. [bulk.]

SIZE — greatness, magnitude

To SKETCH—depict, delineate, portray, paint.

SKETCH—outline, draught.

SKILLFUL—clever, expert, dextrous, adroit.

SKIN—hide, peel, rind, pelt, husk.

SLACK—loose, relaxed.

To SLANDER—accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, vilify.

SLAVERY—servitude, bondage, captivity.

SLAUGHTER—carnage, massacre, butchery.

To SLAY—kill, murder, assassinate. [drowse.

To SLEEP—slumber, nap, dose,

SLEEPY—drowsy, lethargic.

SLENDER—slight, slim, thin.

To SLIDE—slip, glide.

SLIGHT—slender, slim; cursory, hasty, desultory; neglect, contempt, scorn.

To SLIP—slide, glide.

SLOTHFUL—lazy, inactive, sluggish, inert.

SLOW—dilatatory, tardy, tedious, dull.

SLUGGISH—inactive, inert, lazy, slothful.

To SLUMBER—sleep, doze, nap, drowse.

SLY—cunning, crafty, subtle, wily.

SMALL—little, diminutive, minute.

SMARTNESS—quickness, liveliness, briskness; pungency, tartness.

To SMEAR—daub, besmear.

SMELL—scent, odour, perfume, fragrance.

SMOOTH—even, plain, level.

To SMOTHER—stifle, suppress, suffocate.

SNARLING—cynical, snappish, waspish.

To SNATCH—catch, seize, grasp, gripe.

SNEAKING—crouching, servile.

To SNEER—scoff, gibe, jeer.

To SOAK—steep, imbrue; drench, macerate.

SOBER—moderate, abstemious, abstinent, temperate; grave.

SOBRIETY—moderation, temperance, modesty.

SOCIAL—sociable, convivial, conversible, familiar, companionable.

SOCIETY—association, company, community, fellowship.

SOFT—flexible, supple, ductile, pliant, lithe, pliable, yielding, compliant, docile, tractable; mild, gentle, meek.

To SOIL—stain, sully, tarnish.

To SOJOURN—dwell, reside, inhabit; tarry, stay.

SOLACE—consolation, comfort, recreation.

SOLE—solitary, single, only, alone.

SOLEMN—grave, serious.

To SOLICIT—ask, request, crave, entreat, beg, beseech, implore, supplicate.

SOLICITATION—importunity, invitation.

SOLICITUDE—care, anxiety.

SOLID—hard, substantial, firm, stable.

SOLITARY—sole, only, alone, single, lonely; retired, remote; desolate, desert. [up.

To SOLVE—resolve, explain, clear

SOME—any.

SOON—early, betimes; quickly, promptly.

To SOOTHE—allay, appease, assuage, compose, calm, tranquillize, pacify, mitigate.

To SOPHISTICATE—adulterate, corrupt, vitiate.

SORDID—mean, covetous, nigardly, gross.

SORROW—affliction, grief.

SORRY—grieved, hurt, afflicted, affected, mortified, vexed, chagrined.

SORT—species, kind.

SOVEREIGN—prince, monarch, potentate.

SOUND—healthy, hearty, sane; tone.

SOUR—acid, sharp, tart, acrimonious, acetose, acetous.

- SOURNESS** of manner—acrimony, asperity, harshness.
- SOURCE**—origin, rise, spring, fountain.
- SPACE**—room.
- SPACIOUS**—ample, capacious.
- To SPARE**—afford, give, impart, communicate.
- SPARING**—economical, saving, thrifty.
- SPARK**—gallant, beau.
- To SPARKLE**—shine, glitter, glare, radiate, coruscate.
- To SPEAK**—say, tell, talk, converse, discourse, utter, articulate, pronounce.
- To SPEAK to**—accost, address, discourse.
- SPECIAL**—specific, particular.
- SPECIES**—kind, sort.
- SPECIFIC**—particular, special.
- SPECIMEN**—model, pattern, sample.
- SPECIOUS**—colorable, ostensible, plausible, feasible.
- SPECK**—stain, spot, flaw, blemish.
- SPECTACLE**—show, sight, exhibition, representation, pageant.
- SPECTATOR**—looker-on, beholder, observer.
- SPECTRE**—ghost, phantom, apparition.
- SPECULATION**—theory, scheme.
- SPEECH**—oration, address, harangue.
- SPEECHLESS**—dumb, silent, mute.
- To SPEED**—hasten, accelerate, expedite, despatch.
- To SPEND**—expend; exhaust, dissipate, squander, waste.
- SPHERE**—circle, globe, orb.
- To SPILL**—pour, shed.
- SPIRITED**—lively, animated, vivacious, ardent, active.
- SPIRITS**—animation, life, vivacity; courage, enterprise. [real.]
- SPIRITUAL**—immaterial, incorporeal.
- SPITE**—rancor, malice, malevolence, malignity; pique, grudge.
- SPLendor**—lustre, brightness, brilliancy; magnificence, pomp, pageantry.
- SPLENETIC**—morose, gloomy, sullen.
- To SPLIT**—break, burst; crack.
- SPOIL**—booty, prey.
- SPONTANEOUSLY**—voluntarily, willingly.
- SPORT**—amusement, diversion, entertainment, recreation, pastime; play, game.
- SPORTIVE**—lively, jocund, sprightly, vivacious, merry.
- SPOT**—place, site, locality; speck, stain, flaw.
- SPOTLESS**—unspotted, unblemished; blameless, irreproachable.
- To SPREAD**—scatter, expand, diffuse, disperse, distribute, circulate, propagate, disseminate, dispense.
- SPRIGHTLY**—active, agile, assiduous, alert, brisk.
- SPRING**—fountain, source.
- To SPRING**—arise, issue, proceed, flow, emanate.
- To SPRINKLE**—bedew, besprinkle; scatter.
- To SPROUT**—bud, germinate, shoot forth.
- SPRUCE**—finical, foppish, dandyish.
- SPURIOUS**—counterfeit, supposititious, not genuine.
- SPY**—emissary.
- To SQUANDER**—spend, expend, waste.
- SQUEAMISH**—fastidious, over-nice, finical.
- SQUEEZE**—press, pinch, gripe.
- STABILITY**—fixedness, firmness, steadiness.
- STAFF**—stick, crutch; prop, stay, support.
- To STAGGER**—reel, totter.
- To STAGNATE**—stand, stop, rest.
- STAIN**—blot, blemish, spot, speck, flaw.
- To STAIN**—colour, dye, tinge.

- To STAIN**, or dirt—blot, maculate, spot, foul, soil, tarnish, sully, pollute.
To STAMMER—stutter; hesitate, falter.
STAMP—mark, impression, print.
To STAND—stop, rest, stagnate.
STANDARD—criterion, rule, test.
To STARE—gape, gaze.
To START—startle, shrink.
STATE—condition, situation, position, predicament, case, plight.
STATION—situation, position, post, place.
STATELY—magisterial, majestic, pompous, dignified, august.
STAY—staff, support, prop.
To STAY—remain, abide, continue.
STATE in life—station, situation, condition, circumstances, rank, degree, post.
STEADINESS—constancy, firmness, stability.
To STEAL away—withdraw, abscond.
To STEEP—soak, drench.
STERILITY—unfruitfulness, barrenness, aridity.
STERN—austere, severe, rigid, rigorous.
To STICK—hold, cleave, fasten, adhere, attach, fix.
STICKING to—adherent, adhesive, tenacious.
STICKING together—cohesion, agglutination.
To STIFLE—suppress, smother; suffocate, choke.
STIGMA—mark, badge.
To STILL—quiet, calm, lull, allay, pacify, assuage, appease; subdue, suppress.
To STIMULATE—animate, incite, encourage, impel, urge, instigate, irritate, exasperate, incense.
STIPEND—allowance, pay, wages, salary, hire.
To STIR up—awaken, rouse, in-
- cite, animate, excite, stimulate, provoke.
STOCK—store, fund, supply, accumulation, hoard, provision.
STOP—cessation, rest, intermission.
To STOP—check, hinder, impede.
STORE. See **STOCK**.
STORM—blast, tempest, hurricane.
STORY—tale, anecdote, memoir, incident.
STOUT—corpulent, lusty.
STRAIGHT—right, direct.
STRAIT—narrow.
STRANGE—particular, odd, singular, eccentric.
STRANGER—foreigner, alien.
STRATAGEM—artifice, trick, finesse, deception, cheat, imposture, delusion, fraud, deceit, imposition.
To STRAY—deviate, wander, swerve, rove, ramble, err.
STREAM—current, tide.
STRENGTH—power, force, authority.
To STRENGTHEN—fortify, invigorate, animate.
STRENUOUS—bold, zealous, vehement, vigorous, ardent.
To STRETCH—extend, reach.
STRICT—accurate, exact, nice; rigorous, severe.
STRICTURE—animadversion, criticism, censure. [discord.
STRIFE—dissension, contention,
To STRIKE—hit, beat.
A STRIKING together—collision, clashing.
To STRIP—bereave, deprive, divest; rob, plunder, pillage.
To STRIVE—contend, vie; endeavor, aim, struggle.
STROKE—blow, knock.
To STROLL—wander, ramble, rove, roam, range.
STRONG—forcible, cogent, potent, efficacious; powerful, vigorous, stout, robust, hardy, firm, muscular.

STRUCTURE—edifice, fabric.

To STRUGGLE—contend, contest, strive, endeavor, labor.

STUBBORN—obstinate, contumacious, unyielding, headstrong, heady.

STUDY—attention, application.

STUPID—dull, doltish.

STURDY—strong, firm, robust.

To STUTTER—stammer, hesitate, falter.

STYLE—diction, phraseology.

To STYLE—name, denominate, entitle, characterize, designate.

SUAVITY—urbanity, sweetness.

To SUBDUE—overbear, overpower, overcome, surmount, conquer, vanquish, subjugate.

SUBJECT—matter, materials, object; exposed, liable, obnoxious; subordinate, subservient, inferior.

To SUBJECT—subjugate, subdue.

To SUBJOIN—affix, attach, connect, add to.

SUBLIME—great, grand, exalted, lofty, elevated.

SUBMISSIVE—compliant, yielding, obedient, obsequious; humble, modest, passive.

To SUBMIT—comply, yield.

SUBORDINATE—subject, inferior, subservient.

To SUBORN—perjure, forswear.

SUBSEQUENT—consequent, posterior.

SUBSERVIENT—subject, subordinate, inferior.

To SUBSIDE—abate, intermit.

To SUBSIST—exist, to be.

SUBSISTENCE—living, livelihood, sustenance, support, maintenance.

SUBSTANTIAL—solid; strong, stout, bulky; responsible.

To SUBSTITUTE—change, exchange. [quirk.

SUBTERFUGE—evasion, shift,

SUBTLE—cunning, crafty, sly, wily.

To SUBTRACT—deduct, withdraw

To SUBVERT—overturn, overthrow, invert, reverse.

To SUCCEED—follow, ensue; obtain one's object.

SUCCESSFUL—fortunate, lucky, prosperous.

SUCCESSION—series, order.

SUCCESSIVE—alternate.

SUCCINCT—brief, short, concise, compendious, summary, laconic.

To SUCCOR—aid, assist, help, relieve, cherish.

SUDDEN—unexpected, unanticipated, unlooked-for.

To SUFFER—bear, endure, support, sustain; admit, allow, permit, tolerate.

SUFFICIENT—enough, competent, adequate.

To SUFFOCATE—stifle, smother, choke.

SUFFRAGE—vote, voice.

To SUGGEST—allude, hint, refer to, glance at, intimate, insinuate.

To SUIT—answer, fit, serve; agree, accord.

SUIT—prayer, request, petition.

SUITABLE—fit, apt, meet, becoming, expedient, seemly; agreeable, conformable; convenient.

SUITOR—wooer, lover.

SULLEN—gloomy, morose, splenetic.

To SULLY—stain, tarnish, soil.

SUMMARY—brief, short, compendious, succinct, laconic.

To SUMMON—call, cite, bid, invite.

SUNDRY—different, several, various, diverse.

SUPERFICIAL—shallow, flimsy.

SUPERFICIES—surface. [cy.

SUPERFLUITY—excess, redundancy.

SUPERIORITY—excellence, pre-eminence.

SUPERINTENDENCY—inspection, oversight, superintendence.

- SUPERScription** — direction, address.
- To SUPERSEDE** — overrule, set aside.
- SUPINE** — indolent, listless, careless.
- SUPPLE** — flexible, pliant, bending.
- To SUPPLICATE** — beg, solicit, beseech, entreat, implore, crave.
- To SUPPLY** — furnish, provide, administer, minister, contribute.
- To SUPPORT** — sustain, stay, prop, uphold, maintain; assist, countenance, favor, second, forward, patronize, promote, encourage; nurture, nourish, cherish, protect, shield, defend.
- To SUPPOSE** — conceive, apprehend, imagine, think, believe, deem.
- SUPPOSITION** — conjecture, surmise, guess.
- SUPPOSITIOUS** — spurious, counterfeit, not genuine.
- To SUPPRESS** — repress, restrain, put down, stifle, smother.
- SURE** — infallible, certain, indisputable; safe, secure; confident.
- SURFACE** — superficialities.
- SURGE** — wave, billow, breaker.
- SURMISE** — conjecture, supposition.
- To SURMOUNT** — rise above, overcome, subdue, vanquish, conquer.
- To SURPASS** — excel, exceed, outdo, outstrip.
- SURPRISE** — wonder, astonishment, admiration, amazement.
- To SURRENDER** — give up, deliver, yield, cede.
- To SURROUND** — environ, encompass, encircle; inclose, invest.
- SURVEY** — review, retrospect; view, prospect.
- To SURVIVE** — outlive.
- SUSCEPTIBILITY** — sensibility, feeling. [tion.
- SUSPENSE** — doubt, indetermina-
- SUSPICION** — jealousy, distrust, diffidence. [bear up.
- To SUSTAIN** — support, maintain.
- SUSTENANCE** — living, livelihood, subsistence, support, maintenance.
- SWAIN** — countryman, peasant, rustic, hind, clown.
- To SWALLOW up** — absorb, imbibe, engulf, engross, consume.
- SWARM** — multitude, throng, crowd.
- SWAY** — influence, authority, ascendancy, rule.
- To SWELL** — heave; rise, protuberate, enlarge.
- To SWELL out** — extend, enlarge, expand, dilate.
- SWELLING** — turgid, tumid. 1
- To SWERVE** — deviate, wander, stray.
- SWIFTNESS** — quickness, fleetness, rapidity, celerity, velocity.
- SYCOPHANT** — flatterer, parasite.
- SYMBOL** — emblem, figure, type; metaphor.
- SYMMETRY** — proportion, harmony.
- SYMPATHY** — compassion, commiseration, condolence; fellow-feeling; agreement.
- SYMPTOM** — mark, note, sign, token, indication.
- SYNOD** — assembly, meeting, convocation, diet, congress, congregation, convention.
- SYSTEM** — method; scheme.

T.

- TACITURNITY** — silence.
- To TAINT** — contaminate, defile, pollute, corrupt, infect, vitiate.
- To TAKE** — accept, receive; seize.
- To TAKE heed** — guard against.
- To TAKE from** — deduct, subtract, abstract.
- To TAKE out** — extract.
- TALE** — anecdote, story, fable, incident, memoir, narrative.
- TALENT** — ability, faculty, gift, endowment.

- TALK** — conversation, colloquy, discourse, chat, dialogue, conference, communication.
- TALKATIVENESS** — garrulity, loquacity.
- FALL** — high, lofty.
- TAME** — gentle.
- TO TANTALIZE** — aggravate, provoke, irritate, vex, tease, taunt, torment.
- TARDY** — slow, dilatory, tedious.
- TO TARNISH** — stain, sully, soil.
- TO TARRY** — await, loiter, continue, linger, saunter.
- TARTNESS** — acrimony, asperity, acerbity, harshness.
- TASK** — work, labor, toil, drudgery.
- TASTE** — judgment, discernment, perception, sensibility; savor, relish, flavor, *gout*.
- TO TAUNT** — tease, vex, tantalize, torment.
- TAUTOLOGY** — repetition.
- TAX** — impost, tribute, contribution, duty, toll, rate, assessment, custom.
- TO TEACH** — inform, instruct.
- TO TEAR** — rend, rack, break.
- TO TEASE** — vex, tantalize, plague, torment, mortify, chagrin.
- TEDIOUS** — slow, dilatory, tardy; wearisome, tiresome.
- TEGUMENT** — covering.
- TO TELL** — make known, communicate, impart, reveal, disclose, inform, acquaint, report.
- TO TELL over** — repeat, recite, rehearse, recapitulate, enumerate.
- TEMERITY** — rashness, precipitancy, heedlessness.
- TEMPER** — disposition, temperament, constitution; frame, mood, humor.
- TO TEMPER** — gratify, humor, modify; soften, assuage, mollify, soothe, calm. [tion, temper.
- TEMPERAMENT** — frame, constitution.
- TEMPERANCE** — moderation, sobriety, modesty.
- TEMPERATE** — moderate, abstinent, abstemious, sober.
- TEMPEST** — blast, gale, storm, hurricane.
- TEMPORAL** — worldly, secular.
- TEMPORARY** — transient, transitory, fleeting.
- TEMPORIZING** — time-serving.
- TO TEMPT** — allure, attract, decoy, entice, seduce; try.
- TENDENCY** — inclination, propensity, proneness; drift, scope, aim.
- TO TENDER** — offer, propose, bid.
- TENDERNESS** — benignity, humanity, benevolence, kindness.
- TENET** — doctrine, opinion, principle, position.
- TERM** — condition, stipulation; limit, boundary; word, expression.
- TO TERMINATE** — complete, finish, close, end.
- TERRIBLE** — terrific, fearful, dreadful, shocking, frightful, horrible.
- TERRITORY** — domain. [tion.
- TERROR** — alarm, fright, consternation.
- TEST** — criterion, standard; experience, experiment, trial, proof.
- TO TESTIFY** — declare, signify, utter.
- TESTIMONY** — proof, evidence.
- THEORY** — speculation.
- THEREFORE** — consequently, accordingly.
- THICK** — dense, close, compact, solid; gross, coarse.
- THIN** — lean, meagre, slim, slender, rare, slight.
- TO THINK** — cogitate, consider, reflect, ponder, deliberate, contemplate, meditate, muse; conceive, imagine, suppose, opine, believe, deem, fancy.
- THOUGHT** — imagination, conception, fancy, idea; conceit, notion, supposition, consideration, meditation, reflection, contemplation, cogitation, deliberation.

THOUGHTFUL—considerate, deliberate, attentive, careful, wary, circumspect, discreet; reflective, contemplative.
THREAT—menace.
THREATENING—imminent, impending.
THRIFTY—economical, saving, sparing, careful, penurious.
To THRIVE—flourish, prosper.
THRONG—multitude, crowd, swarm.
To THROW—cast, hurl.
To THROW back—reject, retort; reflect.
To THROW in—inject.
To THWART—oppose, resist, withstand.
TIDE—current, stream.
TIDINGS—news, intelligence.
TILLAGE—cultivation, husbandry.
TIME—duration; period, age, date, era, epoch; season.
TIMELY—seasonably, opportune.
TIME-SERVING—temporizing.
TIMID—timorous, fearful, afraid.
TIMIDITY—pusillanimity, fear, cowardice.
To TINGE—dye, color, stain.
TINT—hue, color.
To TIRE—weary, jade, harass.
TIRED—fatigued, wearied, jaded, harassed.
TIRESOME—tedious, wearisome.
TITLE—denomination, name, appellation.
TOIL—labor, drudgery.
TOKEN—mark, sign, note, symptom, indication.
To TOLERATE—admit, allow, permit, suffer.
TOLL—tax, custom, duty, impost, contribution.
TOMB—grave, sepulchre.
TONE—sound.
TONGUE—language, speech, idiom, dialect.
TORMENT—torture.
To TORMENT—tease, vex, tantalize, taunt, torment.

TORPID—benumbed, numb.
To TOSS—shake, agitate.
TOTAL—gross, whole, entire complete.
To TOTTER—stagger, reel.
TOUCH—contact.
TOUCHING—affecting, moving, pathetic.
TOUR—circuit, round, excursion, ramble, trip, jaunt.
To TRACE—derive, deduce.
TRACE—mark, track, vestige.
TRACT—essay, treatise, dissertation; district, region, quarter.
TRACTABLE—docile, ductile.
TRADE—business, profession, occupation, calling, office, avocation, employment; commerce, dealing, traffic.
TRADER—merchant, tradesman.
To TRADUCE—disparage, detract, depreciate, degrade, decry.
TRAFFIC—commerce, exchange, barter, dealing, truck, trade.
TRAIN—retinue, procession.
TRAITOROUS—treacherous, treasonable.
To TRANQUILIZE—appease, allay, assuage, compose, soothe, calm, pacify.
TRANQUILLITY—peace, quiet, calm, repose.
To TRANSACT—negotiate, treat for, or about.
TRANSACTION—proceeding.
To TRANSCEND—exceed, surpass, excel, outdo.
To TRANSCRIBE—copy.
To TRANSFIGURE—transform, metamorphose.
TRANSGRESSION—offense, infringement; misdemeanor, misdeed, affront.
TRANSIENT—transitory, temporary, fleeting.
TRANSPARENT—pellucid, translucent, transpicuous, diaphanous, pervious.
To TRANSPORT—bear, carry, convey.

TRANSPORT—ecstasy, rapture.

TRAVEL—journey, tour.

TREACHEROUS—faithless, perfidious, insidious.

TREASONABLE—treacherous, traitorous.

To TREASURE—hoard, deposit, lay up.

TREAT—feast, banquet, carousal, entertainment.

To TREAT for, or about—negotiate.

TREATMENT—usage; entertainment.

TREMBLING—tremor, trepidation, shaking, shivering, quivering.

TREMENDOUS—dreadful, frightful, terrible, terrific, horrid, horrible.

TREMOR. See **TREMBLING**.

TREPIDATION—agitation, tremor, disturbance, emotion, trembling.

TRESPASS—offence, transgression, misdemeanor, misdeed.

TRIAL—experiment, proof, test; attempt; endeavor, effort.

TRIBUTE. See **TAX**.

TRICK—artifice, stratagem, wile, fraud, cheat, juggle, finesse, sleight, deception, imposture, delusion, imposition.

TRIFLING—trivial, futile, petty, frivolous, unimportant, inconsiderable, light, slight, worthless.

TRIP—excursion, ramble, tour, jaunt.

TRIVIAL. See **TRIFLING**.

To TROUBLE—afflict, distress, harass, perplex, disturb, molest.

TROUBLES—distress, affliction, adversity, calamity, misfortune; difficulties, embarrassments, perplexities, vexations, anxieties, sorrow, misery.

TROUBLESOME—vexatious, perplexing, harassing, annoying, disgusting, disturbing, irksome, afflictive.

To TRUCK—exchange, barter, commute.

TRUE—sincere, honest, upright, plain.

TRUST—belief, credit, faith, confidence; hope, expectation.

TRUSTY—faithful.

To give in TRUST—intrust, commit, confide, consign, charge.

TRUTH—veracity, honesty, faithfulness, fidelity.

To TRY—attempt, endeavor, essay; tempt.

To TUG—haul, pull, pluck, hale.

To TUMBLE—fall, sink, drop, droop.

TUMID—turgid, bombastic.

TUMULT—uproar, commotion, riot.

TURBULENT—tumultuous, riotous; seditious, mutinous.

TURGID—tumid, bombastic.

TURN—gyration, meander; cast, bent, character.

To TURN—revolve, circulate, whirl, twirl, wheel; bend, twist, distort, wring, wrest contort.

To TWIST. See **TURN**.

TYPE—symbol, figure, emblem.

TYRANNICAL—absolute, arbitrary, despotic, imperious.

U

ULTIMATE—last, latest, final.

UMPIRE—arbitrator, judge.

UNANTICIPATED—unexpected, unlooked-for; sudden.

UNAVOIDABLE—not to be avoided, inevitable.

UNBELIEF—disbelief; infidelity, incredulity, skepticism.

UNBLEMISHED—blameless, spotless, unspotted, irreproachable.

UNBODIED—incorporeal, immaterial, spiritual.

UNBOUNDED—boundless, infinite, unlimited, illimitable, interminable.

- UNBURY—disinter, disentomb, exhume, exhumate.
- UNCEASINGLY—uninterruptedly, always, constantly, continually, perpetually, ever.
- UNCERTAIN—doubtful, dubious, precarious; equivocal.
- UNCOMMON—rare, scarce, unique, choice, singular.
- UNCONCERNED—indifferent, regardless.
- UNCONQUERABLE—invincible, insuperable, insurmountable.
- UNCOUTH—odd, strange, awkward, clumsy, unhandy, unpolite.
- To UNCOVER—discover, strip, denude.
- UNDAUNTED—bold, fearless, intrepid.
- UNDENIABLE—indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, unquestionable, irrefragable.
- UNDER—below, beneath, subjacent, lower.
- To UNDERMINE—sap.
- To UNDERSTAND—comprehend, conceive, apprehend.
- UNDERSTANDING—intellect, intelligence, faculty; comprehension, apprehension, perception, conception.
- UNDERTAKING—enterprise, attempt, engagement.
- UNDETERMINED—unsettled, unsteady, irresolute, unresolved, hesitating, doubtful, fluctuating, wavering.
- UNEXPECTED—sudden, unlooked-for, unanticipated.
- UNFAITHFUL—perfidious, treacherous; undutiful, disloyal.
- UNFEELING—insensible, unsusceptible, callous, obdurate.
- To UNFOLD—develop, divulge, unravel, expand.
- UNFRUITFULNESS—barrenness, sterility, aridity.
- UNGOVERNABLE—unruly, refractory, obstreperous.
- UNHANDY—awkward, clumsy, uncouth, untoward.
- UNHAPPY—miserable, wretched, distressed, afflicted; unfortunate, calamitous.
- UNIFORM—equal, even, equable, alike.
- UNIMPORTANT—insignificant, immaterial, inconsiderable, trivial, trifling, petty.
- UNINTERRUPTEDLY—unceasingly, incessantly, unintermitting.
- UNISON—accordance, agreement, harmony; melody.
- To UNITE—join, combine, connect, coalesce.
- UNIVERSAL—general.
- UNLEARNED—illiterate, unlettered, ignorant.
- UNLIKE—dissimilar.
- UNLIMITED—boundless, unbounded, illimitable, infinite.
- UNLOOKED-FOR—unanticipated; sudden.
- UNMERCIFUL—merciless, hard-hearted, cruel.
- UNOFFENDING—inoffensive, harmless.
- UNQUESTIONABLE—indubitable, indisputable, incontrovertible, irrefragable, undeniable.
- To UNRAVEL—unfold, develop; disentangle, extricate.
- UNRELENTING—relentless, implacable, inexorable.
- UNRULY—ungovernable, refractory.
- UNSEARCHABLE—inscrutable.
- To UNSETTLE—disconcert, discompose, disarrange, derange, displace, ruffle, disorder, confuse.
- UNSETTLED—undetermined, unsteady, wavering.
- UNSPEAKABLE—ineffable, unutterable, inexpressible.
- UNSPOTTED. See SPOTLESS.
- UNSTABLE—infirm, changeable, mutable, wavering.
- UNSTEADY. See UNSETTLED

- UNSUSCEPTIBLE** — unfeeling, insensible, hard, callous.
UNTIMELY — premature, inopportune, unseasonable.
UNTOWARD — awkward; uncouth; froward, perverse.
UNTRUTH — falsehood; falsity, lie, mendacity.
UNUTTERABLE. See **UNSPEAKABLE**.
UNWILLING — averse, backward, loth, reluctant.
UNWORTHY — worthless; mean, contemptible, vile.
To UPBRAID — blame, reprove, reproach; censure, condemn.
UPRIGHTNESS — rectitude, integrity, probity, honesty.
UPROAR — bustle, tumult, disturbance.
URBANITY — suavity, affability, complaisance, courtesy.
To URGE — animate, incite, impel, instigate, stimulate; encourage.
URGENT — pressing, importunate.
USAGE — custom, prescription; treatment.
USE — usage, practice, habit; avail, advantage, utility, benefit, service.
USUALLY — generally, commonly.
To USURP — arrogate, assume, appropriate.
UTILITY — advantage, benefit, service, avail, use.
To UTTER — speak, articulate, pronounce, express.
UTTERED by the mouth — oral, vocal, verbal.

V

- VACANCY** — vacuity, chasm, inanity.
VACANT — empty, void, devoid; idle.
VACUITY. See **VACANCY**.
VAGUE — loose, lax.
VAIN — idle, fruitless, ineffectual.
VALE — valley, dale, dingle, dell.
- VALEDICTION** — farewell, taking leave.
VALOR — bravery, courage, gallantry, boldness, intrepidity; fearlessness.
VALUABLE — precious, costly, estimable.
VALUE — worth, rate, price; account, estimation, appreciation.
To VALUE — compute, rate, calculate, appraise, assess; appreciate, estimate; esteem, respect, regard, prize.
VANITY — pride, conceit.
To VANQUISH — conquer, subdue, surmount, overcome.
VARIABLE — changeable, fickle, wavering, versatile, unsteady.
VARIATION — change, vicissitude; variety.
VARIETY — difference, diversity, change, medley.
VARIOUS — different, divers, several, sundry.
To VARNISH — gloss, palliate.
To VARY — change, alter; differ, disagree, dissent.
VAST — enormous, huge, immense.
To VAUNT — glory, boast, brag.
VAUNTING — boasting, ostentation, vain-glory, parade.
VEHEMENT — ardent, hot, eager, firm, passionate, impetuous, violent.
VEIL — mask, cloak, blind, covering.
VELOCITY — quickness, swiftness, fleetness, celerity, rapidity.
VENAL — mercenary, hireling.
To VENERATE — adore, revere, reverence.
VENIAL — pardonable.
VENTURE — hazard, risk.
VERACITY — truth, integrity.
VERBAL — vocal, oral.
VERGE — border, edge, rim, brim, brink, margin.
VESTIGE — mark, trace, track.
To VEX — tease, plague, tanta-

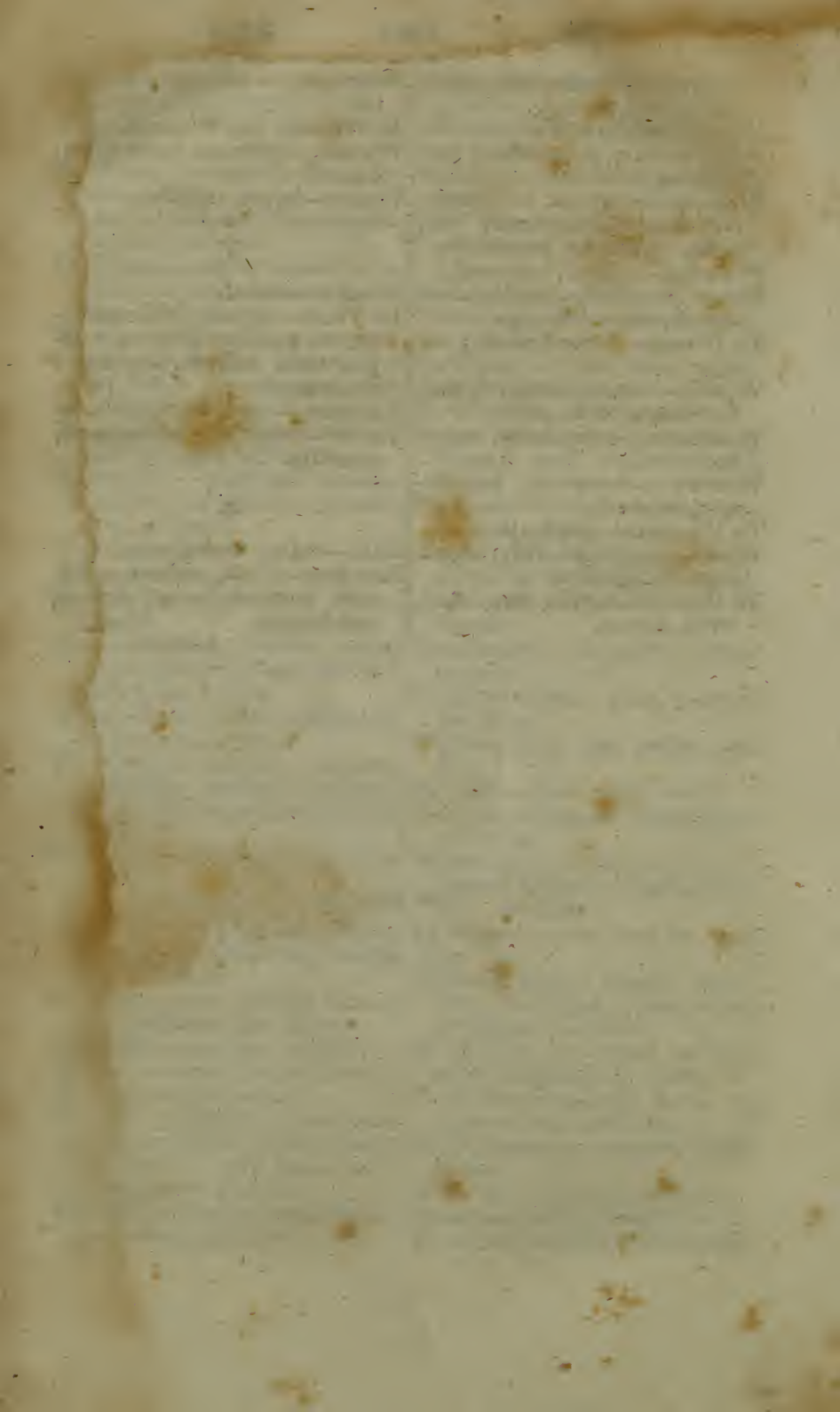
- lize, torment, mortify, chagrin, offend.
- VEXATION** — chagrin, mortification; uneasiness, trouble.
- VICE** — imperfection, defect, fault; crime.
- VICINITY** — neighbourhood.
- VICIOUS** — corrupt, depraved, profligate, wicked.
- VICISSITUDE** — change, variation.
- VICTOR** — conqueror, vanquisher.
- TO VIE** — contend, strive.
- TO VIEW** — look, see, behold, eye.
- VIEW** — survey, prospect; landscape.
- VIGILANT** — watchful, wakeful.
- VIGOR** — energy, force, strength, efficacy.
- VIGOROUS** — strong; active, agile, alert, brisk, nimble, sedulous, diligent.
- VILE** — base, mean, worthless, despicable, wicked.
- TO VILIFY** — accuse falsely, asperse, calumniate, defame, detract, scandalize, slander.
- TO VINDICATE** — defend, protect; clear.
- VINDICTIVE** — resentful, revengeful.
- TO VIOLATE** — infringe, transgress; injure; hurt; ravish, deflower.
- VIOLENT** — forcible, vehement, boisterous, turbulent, furious, impetuous, passionate.
- VISAGE** — face, countenance.
- VISIBLE** — apparent, obvious, clear, plain, evident, discernible, manifest, distinct.
- VISION** — apparition, phantom, spectre, ghost.
- VISIONARY** — imaginary, fantastical; enthusiast, fanatic.
- VISITANT** — visiter, guest.
- TO VITIATE** — contaminate, taint, defile, pollute, infect, sophisticate.
- VITIATED** — corrupt, depraved, debased, wicked.
- VIVACIOUS** — animated, lively, sprightly, sportive, jocund, merry.
- VIVACITY** — life, animation, spirits, lightness, volatility.
- VIVID** — clear, lucid, bright; lively, quick, sprightly, active; striking.
- VOCABULARY** — dictionary, nomenclature, lexicon, glossary.
- VOCAL** — verbal, oral.
- VOID** — empty, vacant, devoid.
- VOLATILITY** — lightness, levity, giddiness, flightiness.
- VOLUNTARILY** — spontaneously, willingly, gratuitously.
- VOLUPTUARY** — sensualist, epicure.
- VORACIOUS** — rapacious, ravenous, greedy.
- VOTE** — suffrage, voice.
- TO VOUCH** — obtest, attest, warrant; asseverate, affirm, aver, protest, assure.
- VULGAR** — common, ordinary, mean, low.

W

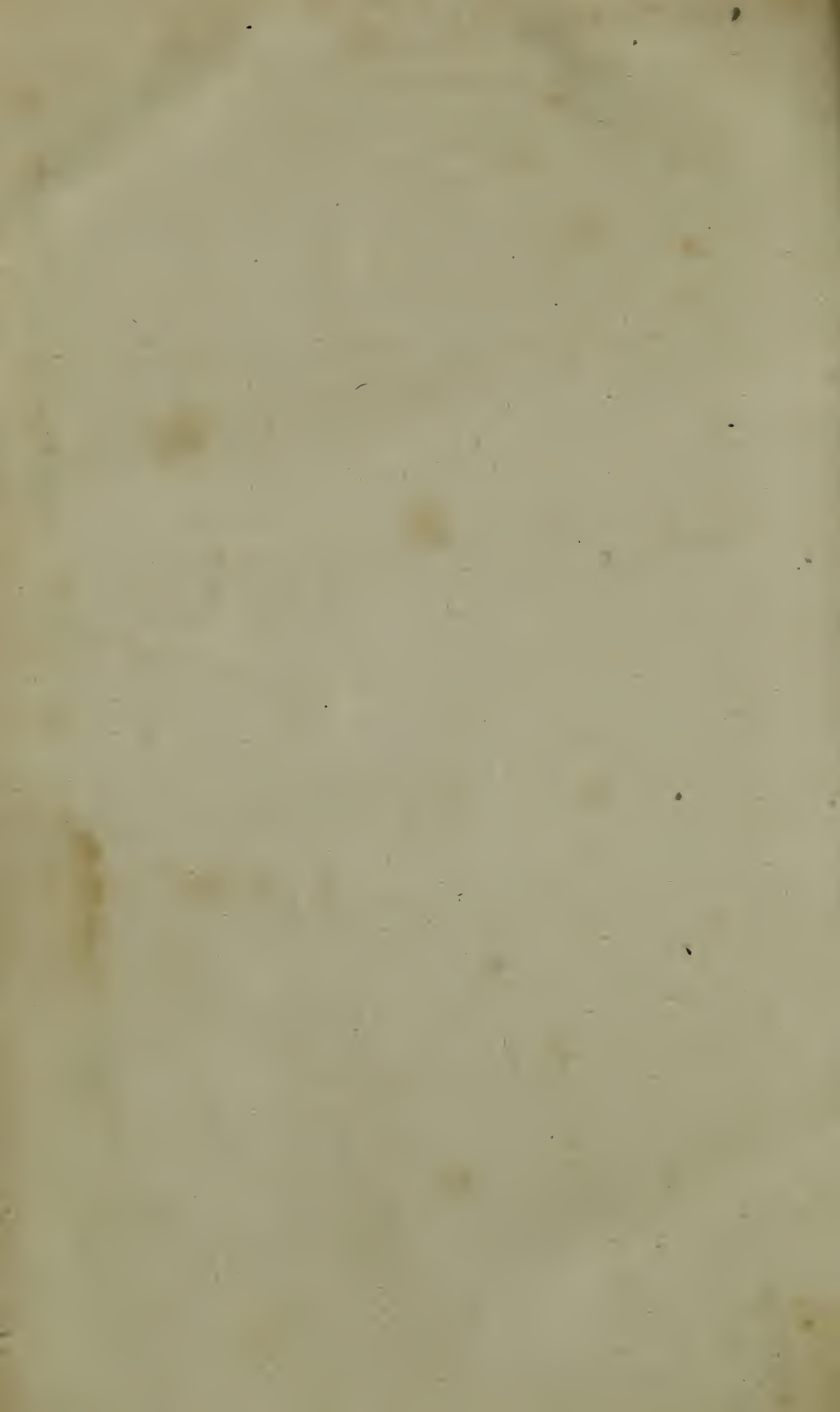
- WAGES** — stipend, salary, hire, allowance, pay.
- WAKEFUL** — watchful, vigilant, observant.
- WALK** — carriage, gait.
- TO WALK unsteadily** — stagger, reel, totter.
- WAN** — pale, pallid.
- TO WANDER** — stroll, ramble, rove, roam, range.
- WANT** — poverty, penury, indigence, necessity, need, lack.
- WARE** — commodity, goods, merchandise.
- WARINESS** — caution, circumspection, scrupulousness, care.
- WARLIKE** — martial, military, soldier-like.
- WARM-HEARTED** — cordial, sincere, hearty.
- WARMTH** — fervency, fervour, ar-

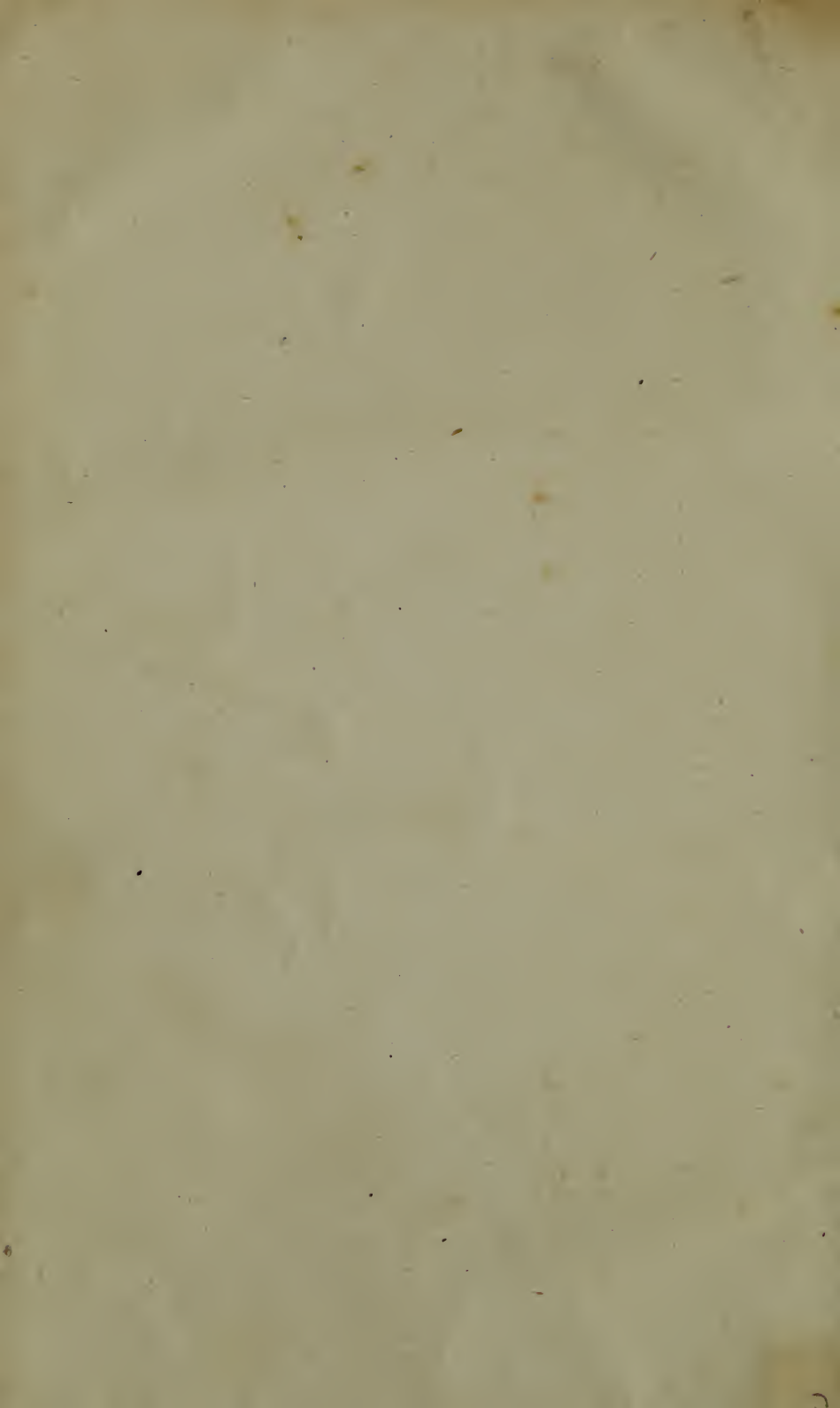
- dor, zeal, cordiality; vehemence, heat; glow.
- WARNING**—caution, admonition, notice.
- To WARRANT**—answer for, guaranty, secure.
- WARY**—cautious, circumspect, guarded, watchful.
- To WASTE**—spend, expend, dissipate; squander, consume, lavish, destroy.
- WASTE**—devastation, ravage, spoil, desolation, havoc, destruction; consumption, dissipation.
- WASTEFUL**—profuse, extravagant, prodigal, lavish.
- WATCHFUL**—vigilant, attentive, cautious, observant, circumspect, wakeful.
- WATERY**—aqueous.
- WAVE**—billow, surge, breaker.
- To WAVER**—hesitate, fluctuate, scruple.
- WAY**—method, system, mode, means, manner, form, fashion; road, route, course.
- WEAK**—feeble, infirm, enfeebled, debilitated, enervated.
- WEAKNESS**—debility, languor, feebleness, infirmity, imbecility, frailty, impotence; failing, foible.
- WEALTH**—riches, opulence, affluence.
- WEARINESS**—lassitude, fatigue.
- WEARISOME**—tiresome, tedious, fatiguing, troublesome, annoying, vexatious.
- To WEARY**—tire, fatigue, harass, jade, subdue; vex, annoy.
- WEDDING**—marriage, nuptials.
- WEDLOCK**—marriage, matrimony.
- WEEKLY**—hebdomad.
- WEIGHT**—gravity, heaviness, ponderousness; burden, load; signification, avail, importance, consequence, moment.
- WEIGHTY**—heavy, burdensome, ponderous; onerous.
- WELCOME**—acceptable, agreeable, grateful.
- WELL-BEING**—welfare, prosperity, happiness.
- WELFARE**. See the preceding word.
- To WELTER**—wallow.
- To WHEEL**—coax, cajole, fawn.
- WHIM**—freak, caprice.
- WHIMSICAL**—capricious, fanciful, fantastical.
- To WHIRL**—twirl, turn, wheel, revolve, circulate.
- To WHITEN**—blanch, bleach.
- WHOLE**—all; entire, complete, integral, total, undivided, perfect.
- WICKED**—unjust, nefarious, irreligious, profane, impious.
- WICKED** in a high degree—atrocious, heinous, flagrant, flagitious, villanous, enormous, monstrous.
- WILLINGLY**—voluntarily, spontaneously.
- To WIN**—obtain, gain, procure, get, earn.
- WILY**—subtle, sly, crafty, cunning.
- To WIND**—turn, whirl, twirl.
- WISDOM**—sapience, knowledge; prudence.
- WISE**—sage; sapient, sagacious; learned, skilled; judicious; discreet, prudent.
- To WISH**—desire, long for, hanker after.
- WIT**—ingenuity; humor, satire, irony, burlesque; contrivance, stratagem, invention.
- To WITHDRAW**—retreat, retire, recede, retrograde, go back.
- To WITHHOLD**—keep back, let, hinder; refrain, forbear.
- To WITHSTAND**—oppose, resist, thwart.
- WITNESS**—deponent, evidence.
- WOFUL**—piteous, doleful, rueful.
- WONDER**—surprise, astonishment

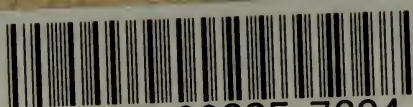
- admiration, amazement; miracle, marvel, prodigy.
WOOPER—suitor, lover.
WORD—term, expression; promise, argument.
WORK—employment, occupation; operation, performance; toil, labor, drudgery, production.
WORLDLY—secular, temporal.
WORSE (to make)—impair, deteriorate; injure, damage.
To WORSHIP—adore, revere; honor.
WORTH—desert, merit; value, excellence; rate, price.
WORTHLESS—unworthy, valueless.
WORTHY—deserving, meritorious, estimable.
To WRANGLE—jangle, jar.
WRATH—anger, ire, fury, resentment, indignation.
To WRENCH—wrest, turn, bend, twist, distort.
- WRETCHED**—unhappy, miserable.
To WRING. See **WRENCH**.
WRITER—penman, scribe; author.
WRONG—injury, injustice.
- Y**
- YEARLY**—annual.
To YIELD—impart, give, communicate; produce; give up, comply, cede, concede, surrender; conform. [sive.
YIELDING—compliant, submissive.
YOUTH—juvenility, adolescence, puerility.
- Z**
- ZEAL**—ardor, enthusiasm.
ZEALOUS—ardent, earnest, solicitous, anxious, warm, fervent, enthusiastic.











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